

### **Product overview**

Radial<sup>®</sup> is a broad spectrum foliar fungicide for use in wheat and barley, combining market leading strobilurin and triazole active ingredients.

- Contains 75 g/L epoxiconazole and 75 g/L azoxystrobin
- Highly effective EC formulation optimised for Australian diseases and conditions
- Excellent crop safety extensively tested on multiple varieties and situations
- Extended protectant activity
- Highly compatible with commonly used insecticides and fungicides
- Dual modes of action for resistance management

# Mode of action

GROUP 3 11 FUNGICIDE

Radial is a combination of members of the DMI (demethylation-inhibitors) and strobilurin (Quinone outside Inhibitors - Qols) group of fungicides and incorporates the strength of both these key fungicide groups.

The triazole active ingredient (epoxiconazole) acts to inhibit ergosterol production, an essential component of the membranes of a wide range of fungi. Epoxiconazole has a strong inhibitory effect on fungal hyphae and mycelia and has the ability to interrupt fungal growth in plant tissue.

Azoxystrobin inhibits the respiration of fungi by binding to the mitochondrial cytochrome and blocking electron transfer. When applied prior to disease infection, azoxystrobin provides excellent protection and has long residual activity.

Radial is a robust fungicide combination effective across multiple stages of the disease life cycle as illustrated in the below diagram.

Spore Germination	Penetration	Mycelial Growth	Pre-sporulation	Sporulation
azoxystrobin				
epoxiconazole				
azoxystrobin + epoxiconazole (Radial®)				

Radial® has activity across multiple stages of the disease life cycle.

Highly effective

Little or no effect





#### Features and benefits

- Combination of highly effective strobilurin and DMI active ingredients
- EC formulation
- Excellent preventative control
- Highly compatible
- Two modes of action for resistance management
- Unlike SC and SE formulations the active ingredients are fully available
- Provides greater disease control for longer than standalone DMI treatments
- Less need to perform multiple applications.

# Standard recommendations

Leaf Rust, Yellow Spot, Septoria Nodorum Blotch, Septoria Tritici Blotch, Stem Rust, Stripe Rust and Powdery Mildew: 420 to 840 mL/ha.

Apply when conditions favour disease development and prior to incidence of high levels of disease in the crop. Aim to apply between stem elongation and complete ear emergence (Z32-59).

#### **Barley**

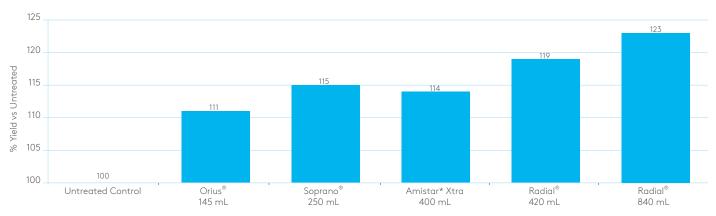
Leaf Rust, Leaf Scald, Spot Form of Net Blotch, Net Form of Net Blotch and Powdery Mildew: 420 to 840 mL/ha.

Apply when conditions favour disease development and prior to the incidence of high levels of disease in the crop. Aim to apply from jointing (Z30). Repeat spraying may be required, particularly if infection pressure persists. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is high.

**Ground Application:** Apply in a water volume of between 50 and 100 L/ha using a medium quality spray. Use the higher water volume in crops with heavier canopies.

Aerial Application: Apply with suitable aircraft, set up and operated to apply fungicides to cereal crops in a water volume of between 20 and 30 L/ha using a medium quality spray. Use the higher water volume in crops with heavier canopies.

# Radial Consistently Increases Yield Over Alternatives - Wheat (x6 Trials)



6 trials summarised in chart are Stem Rust, Stripe Rust, Powdery Mildew, YLS, YLS and Septoria Tritici.



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