

NEW

Revystar®

Fungicide

FACT SHEET

High-performance protection against key diseases

Revystar® takes co-formulation of Group 3 and 7 actives to a new level that will make control of sclerotinia and upper canopy blackleg more robust. With its two cutting-edge active ingredients, Revystar delivers specific advantages over alternative fungicides with the same modes of action.



Fungicide MoA groups

Group 3 (DMIs)

Group 7 (SDHIs)

Crops & diseases

Canola

Sclerotinia

Blackleg (seedling and upper canopy)

Wheat

Leaf rust

Stripe rust

Powdery mildew

Septoria tritici blotch

Septoria nodorum

Yellow leaf spot (suppression)

Barley

Leaf rust

Leaf scald

Net form net blotch

Spot form net blotch

Powdery mildew

Ramularia

Oats and oaten hay

Leaf rust

Red leather leaf

Septoria leaf blotch

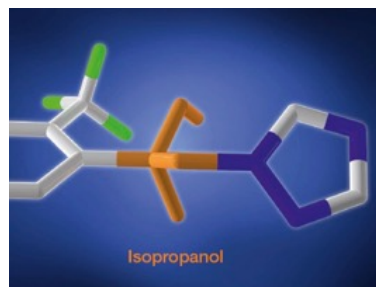
WHPs

Not applicable when label directions are followed.

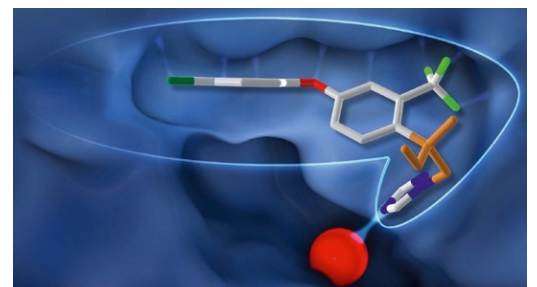
- Industry-leading performance on sclerotinia and blackleg
- Robust, reliable protection against key diseases in cereals
- The combined power of a next-generation DMI and the best-in-class, systemic SDHI active
- Rapid uptake and strong, long-lasting residual activity
- Less dependent on favourable weather conditions during and after application than other foliar fungicides

Not just another DMI – a better one

Revystar's Group 3 active ingredient – branded as Revysol® – has a unique 'isopropanol azole' molecule. Its flexible 'neck' allows it to achieve exceptionally powerful binding – even with mutated strains that would be less sensitive to other Group 3 fungicides like prothioconazole and tebuconazole.



Revysol's triazole 'head' sits on the 'neck' of a slim isopropanol unit.



The molecule can fold to fit into the enzyme pocket and bind strongly with the target site.

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How and when to use Revystar

Rates

Sclerotinia	750 mL – 1 L/ha
All other diseases	750 mL/ha

Application methods

By ground in a minimum of 80 L/ha of water and by air in a minimum of 30 L/ha of water.

Application timings

Canola

Blackleg 4–6 leaf crop stage to reduce lodging and stem canker.
10–50% flowering for upper canopy blackleg.

Sclerotinia 20–50% flowering.

Wheat

At the first sign of infection from early stem elongation (Z32). No later than ear emergence (Z59).

Barley

At the first sign of infection. No later than ear emergence (Z59).

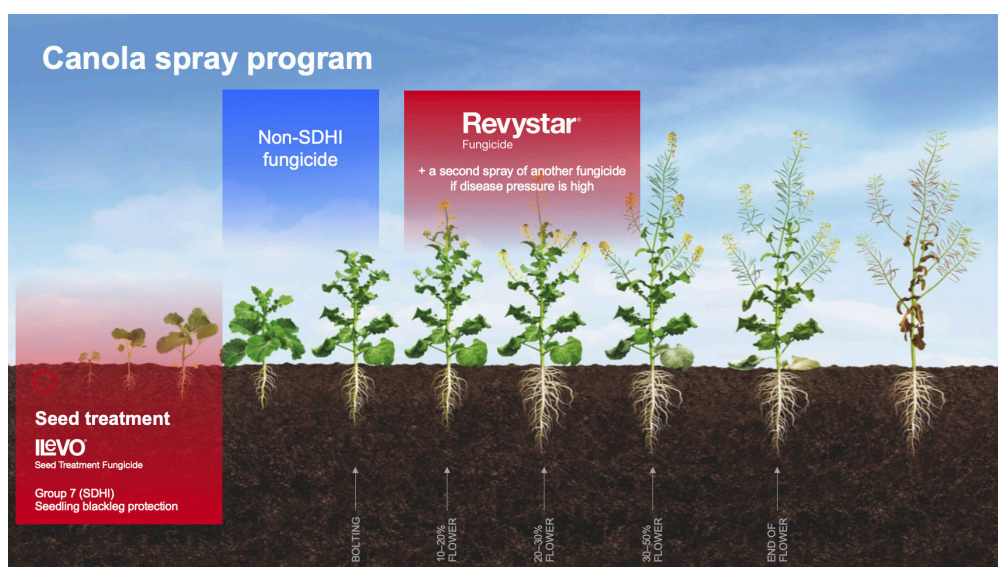
Oats

At the first sign of infection from Z25 to Z41. No later than ear emergence (Z59).

Monitor all crops after the first application. A second application may be needed if conditions favour disease development.

Resistance management

Revystar is a co-formulation of Group 3 and Group 7 fungicides. To minimise the risk of resistance developing, it should be used as part of program including other modes of action. If an SDHI seed treatment is used, the first foliar fungicide applied should be from another mode-of-action group and Revystar can only be used once.



For more information about Revystar scan this QR code or contact your local BASF representative on **1800 558 399**

ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS.

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