



Life in Life Scientific...

Increasing Supply

We are very pleased to announce one of our latest recruits to the Life Scientific team, Christine Robertson. Christine brings a wealth of experience to this new role within Life Scientific having previously worked in the supply organisations at both Bayer Crop Science and NuFarm.

“From a supply chain perspective, Life Scientific is at a pivotal time in its growth and as it is still a small organization, we have all in hand to set up a best in class supply chain.”

Product News

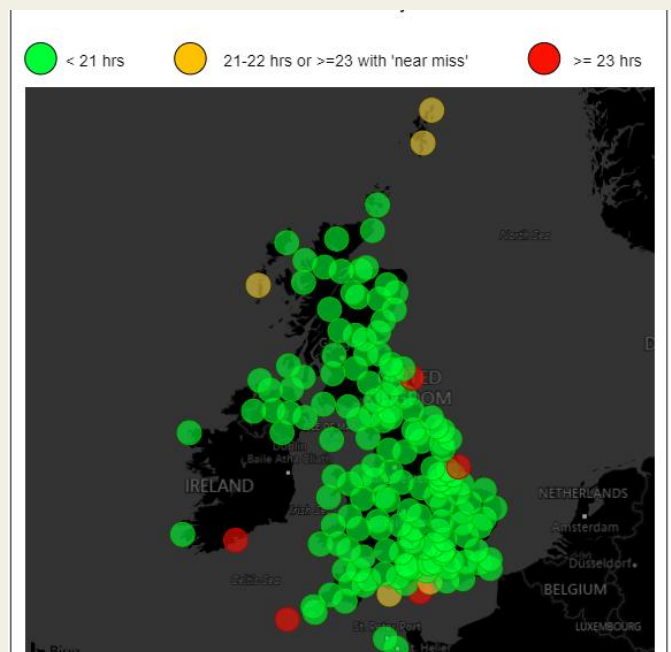
Azoxystar® is a reverse engineered Amistar and can be used in crops of oil seed rape as a protectant spray against sclerotinia. Optimum timing is early to mid-flowering but it can be used twice at 1.0l/ha up to BBCH 69.

Severe incidences of sclerotinia in the UK do not occur every year, although in the absence of disease Azoxystar® will promote plant health and greening, increasing yield potential.

AHDB offer sclerotinia risk alerts and monitoring. AHDB sclerotinia infection risk alerts can be used to focus monitoring efforts and guide the application of protectant fungicide treatments to prevent or limit infection.

Oilseed rape is at the highest risk from infection when relative humidity is greater than 80 per cent and air temperatures are at, or above, seven degrees Celsius for more than 23 hours. If the soil surface is damp this will also increase the risk of sclerotia germination.

AHDB alerts use observed and forecast weather data to indicate infection risk for sites across the UK.



Source AHDB 18/4/19

Taming Wild Oats

Kipota is a reverse engineered Topik, a selective herbicide for controlling wild oats and other grass weeds in wheat, durum wheat, rye and triticale which contains clodinafop.

Wild oats are controlled by Kipota from 1st leaf unfolded to the ligule of the flag leaf just visible. It can be used once per crop at a dose rate of 0.25 l/ha.

The dose rate of Kipota can be reduced to a maximum of 0.125 l/ha when used with an recommended adjuvant. A list of recommended adjuvants can be found on the Kipota label.

Apply when wild oats are actively growing to ensure the herbicide delivers the best results.

As well as looking unsightly within a crop, one wild-oat plant per square metre can reduce yields by up to 1 t/ha in winter cereals and up to 0.6 t/ha in spring cereals.



Cintac® Feedback

If black-grass plants are still lurking in winter wheat crops, they are probably too big for Cintac® and Niantic treatments (BBCH 39 for sensitive black-grass) so patch spraying with glyphosate or hand roguing may be the only options left. It's been a successful spring though, and we've had some great feedback from those who have used Cintac® this season.



Alastair Baseley, Spraying contractor. "The Cintac was just as easy to use and tank mixed just as well and did equally as good a job on the black-grass at a nice saving on cost as well."



Martin Hoggard, Agronomist. "Cintac is equally good – or bad, as Pacifica, it's worked as expected on bomb proof black-grass"



David Sedgley, Farm Manager. "We've done a split field trial and the Cintac has been noticeably kinder on the crop."

Cintac and Pacifica contain mesosulfuron-methyl and iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium. Amistar and Azoxystar contain azoxystrobin. Kipota and Topik contain clodinafop-propargyl and cloquintocet-mexyl. All other products are those of other manufacturers where proprietary rights may exist. Use plant protection products safely. Always read the label and product information before use. For further product information including warning phrases and symbols refer to www.lifescientific.com