

# Strong on Sugarcane Aphids. Gentle on Beneficial Insects.

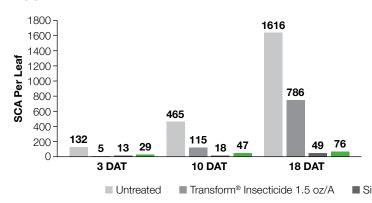
# Benefits of Sefina® Insecticide

- Rapid onset of action to stop feeding and protect yield potential
- Strong residual activity
- Gentle on beneficials for true Integrated Pest Management
- Unique Mode of Action classification (IRAC 9D) in sorghum for resistance management

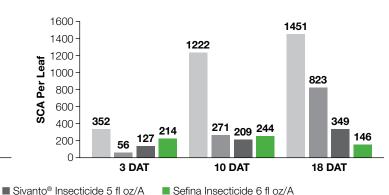
Sefina insecticide is an excellent resistance management tool, controlling labeled insect pests that are resistant to other insecticides, while maintaining beneficial insect predators.

There is no known cross resistance to this or other classes of commercial insecticides.

### **Upper Leaf**



#### **Lower Leaf**



BASF sponsored research, 2019. Texas AgriLife Extension, Halfway, TX.



Sefina insecticide delivers high efficacy with residual control of adult and immature stage sugarcane aphid in sorghum.



# **Best Use Recommendations**

■ Use Rate: 6.0 fl oz/A

REI: 12 hours

PHI: 7 days for forage, 14 days for grain and stover

Rainfast: 1 hour

Minimum Application Interval: 14 days

Maximum Cumulative Rate/Season: 12 fl oz/A

Minimum Spray Volumes/Acre:

Aerial: 2 GPAGround: 10 GPA

# **Proven Aerial Application Success**



TX AgriLife aerial application trial, 2018. Snook, TX.

# Still Strong on Sugarcane Aphids 28 Days After Treatment



BASF sponsored trial, 2019. TX AgriLife. Halfway, TX.

"Sefina insecticide is a new insecticidal mode of action that has shown efficacy for managing sugarcane aphid in sorghum while being soft on natural enemies, which is significant to our ability prevent aphid resurgence. Sefina insecticide offers excellent residual control, as long as 21 days, and I have not observed the need for a second insecticide application following Sefina insecticide use. Since Sefina insecticide is translaminar, it is absorbed by and can intoxicate aphids on both sides of the sorghum leaf making them essentially lose their coordination and stop feeding. Although some may fall from the plant immediately and die, most simply starve to death or dehydrate. Thus, death may take 4 days or so depending on the environmental conditions."

#### **Dr. David Kerns**

Associate Department Head of Entomology and IPM Coordinator, Texas A&M University



To learn more about crop protection products from BASF, visit www.agproducts.basf.us



