Yield = Ears/Acre x Kernels/Ear x Weight/Kernel

In-Furrow Application in Corn: Part of a Complete Plant Health Program

Uneven Emergence Can Be Costly and Leads to Yield Loss

BASF Research Trial. Seymour, IL 2012. When 1 out of every 6 plants was delayed in emergence by 2.5, 5 and 7 days, corresponding yield reductions were 6, 12 and 18 bu/A.

Protect Yield Potential During the Critical Growth Phases of Corn

Phase 1 Laying the Foundation
Yield Component: Ears/Acre

Phase 2 Building the Factory
Yield Component:
- Kernels/Ear
- (Rows/Ear and Kernels/Row)

Phase 3 Operating the Factory for Efficiency
Yield Component: Weight/Kernel

Yield = Ears/Acre x Kernels/Ear x Weight/Kernel

150 years

Technical Information Bulletin

We create chemistry
Benefits of Xanthion™ Fungicide
- Controls Rhizoctonia and Fusarium spp. and suppresses Pythium spp.
- Enhances root growth, seedling vigor and cold tolerance
- Complementary biological and chemical modes of action deliver longer lasting residual disease control

Rhizoctonia Challenge Results
Xanthion™ Fungicide Applied In-Furrow in Corn

1. Untreated, Inoculated
2. Headline fungicide (6 fl oz/A), Inoculated
3. Xanthion fungicide (7.2 fl oz/A), Inoculated.
Plants inoculated with Rhizoctonia solani at planting.

Best Use Recommendations

Use Rate: 3.6 to 7.2 fl oz/A
- Xanthion fungicide Component A (EPA registered biological – Group 44): 0.6 to 1.2 fl oz/A
- Xanthion fungicide Component B (the same active ingredient as Headline® Fungicide – Group 11): 3 to 6 fl oz/A

General Guidelines
- Always maintain a 1:5 ratio of Xanthion fungicide Component A to Xanthion fungicide Component B
- A direct injection unit with a recirculation pump is recommended for the most uniform mixing of ingredients and application.

General Information
- Xanthion fungicide is a co-package of two liquid products (one biological and one chemical)
- Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application

Plants per Acre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment</th>
<th>Plants per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xanthion Fungicide</td>
<td>28,309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headline Fungicide</td>
<td>28,018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Untreated Check</td>
<td>27,796</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BASF has not tested all possible tank mix combinations and rates of additives. Physical incompatibility, reduced disease control, crop injury or incompatibility due to additives or other products used in combination with Xanthion fungicide can result.

Complementary Biological and Chemical Modes of Action Offer Extended Residual Disease Control

Field Research Results: Increased Emergence
Xanthion Fungicide Applied In-Furrow in Corn

7 – 14 Days After Planting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment</th>
<th>Plants per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xanthion Fungicide</td>
<td>+513 plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headline Fungicide</td>
<td>28,018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Untreated Check</td>
<td>27,796</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

21 Days After Planting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment</th>
<th>Plants per Acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Xanthion Fungicide</td>
<td>+1,707 plants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headline Fungicide</td>
<td>31,388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Untreated Check</td>
<td>31,074</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BASF Field Research Trials, 2014. Stand Counts, 30” rows: 4 sites (IN, AR, LA, NC)
Headline fungicide was applied at 3 fl oz/A and Xanthion fungicide was applied at 3.6 fl oz/A.