# Bayer CropScience

# LABEL UPDATE



Santa Maria Phil McNally March 2014



























	Signal word	PPE	FRAC Chemical class	REI (hours)
Luna	Caution	Long-sleeved shirt Long pants Shoes plus socks Chem-resistant gloves	Group 7 (SDHI) Group 3 (DMI)	12 hrs (Except for cane tying, turning, or girdling on wine grape which is 5 days)
Luna	Caution	Same	Group 7 (SDHI) Group 9 (AP)	12 hrs





	Crop	PHI (days)	Crop Safety	Adjuvants
Luna	Wine grape	14	Never seen on these crops	No restrictions Adjuvants improve disease control
Luna	Wine Grape	7	Never seen on these crops	No restrictions Adjuvants improve disease control



### Fluopyram



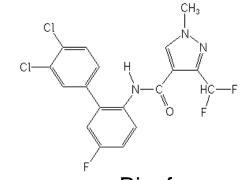
Chemistry is close to Pristine, but different....and better.

pyridinylethylbenzamide (pyramide)

Succinate dehydrogenase inhibitor

Carboxin oxathiincarboxamide

Boscalid pyridinecarboxamide

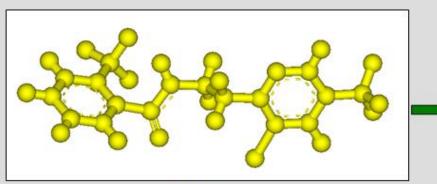


Bixafen pyrazolecarboxamide

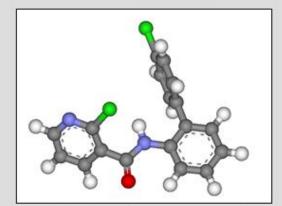


#### Fluopyram - Molecular Structure

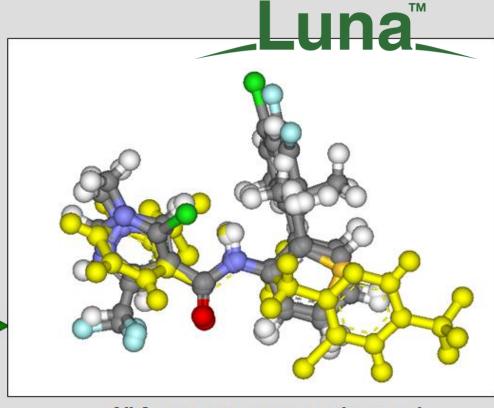
Fluopyram, a pyramide, has a different molecular shape compared to the carboxamides which may improve its ability to bind where structural mutations have resulted in resistance.



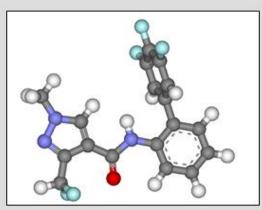
Luna (Fluopyram)



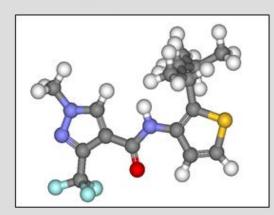
Pristine (component) (Boscalid)



All four structures superimposed (Fluopyram in yellow)



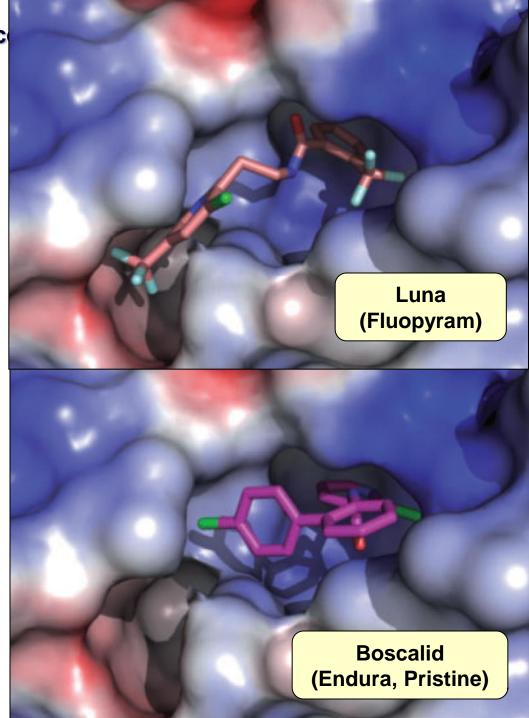
Vertisan, Fontelis (Penthiopyrad)



Merivon (component) (Fluxapyroxad)

# "This suggests very **tight binding** for fluopyram"

FRAAIJE, MOLECULAR PLANT PATHOLOGY 13(3), 263–275. (2012)



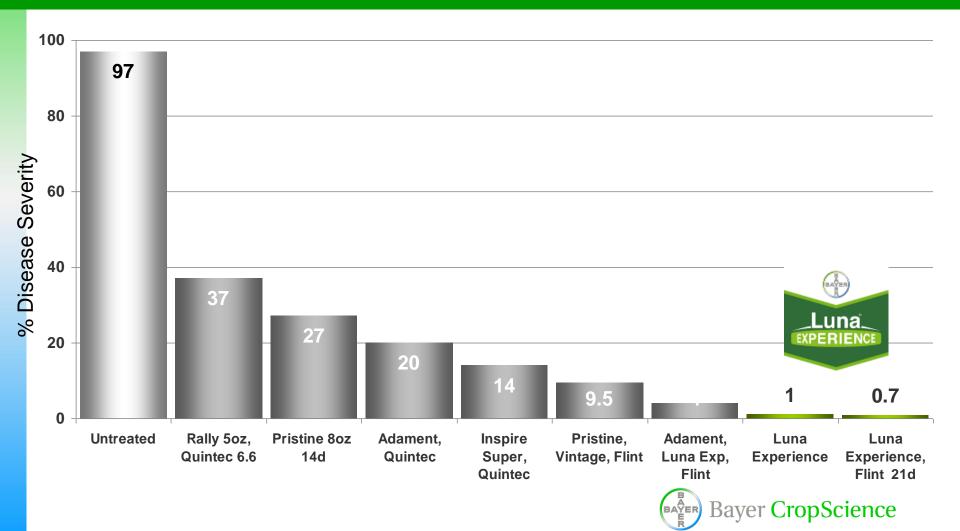
# Industry Update Bayer CropScience CARBOXAMIDE RESISTANCE

Boscalid res			
Leaf spot of Pistachio and Almond	Alternaria alternata	USA – CA	
Grey mold of Grape	Botrytis cinerea	France	
Grey mold of Strawberry	Botrytis cinerea	Florida	
Powdery mildew of Cucumber	Podosphaera xanthii	Japan	
Corynespora leaf spot of Cucumber	Corynespora cassiicola	Japan	
Gummy stem blight of Watermelon	Didymella bryoniae	USA - GA	
Grey mold of Apples	Botrytis spp. (storage)	Washington	
Early blight of Potato	Alternaria solani	Idaho	



# Grape – Powdery Mildew

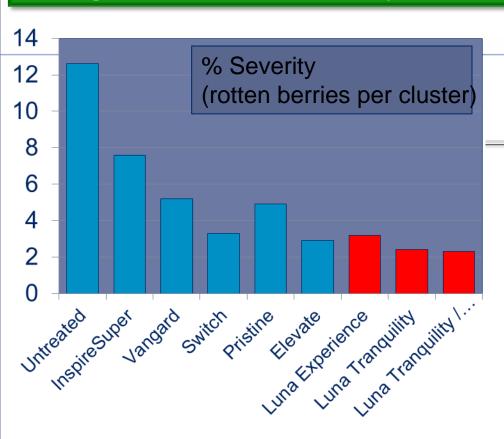
#### D. Gubler, Davis CA, 2009



### **GRAPE** – Botrytis

Bettiga, UCCE, Salinas Valley, 2013





Treatment	t	Application Timing*	Product Rate/Acre
1.	Untreated Control		
2.	Vangard 75 WG	B, PC, V	10 oz
3.	Switch 62.5 WG	B, PC, V	14 oz
5.	Inspire Super 338 EW	B, PC, V	20 fl oz
6	Pristine 38 WG	B PC V	23.07

Table 1. Fungicide treatments evaluated for Botrytis bunch rot control.

\* B, PC, and V are full bloom, cluster pre-close, and veraison respectively.

Elevate 50 WG

Luna Tranquility

Luna Tranquility

Serenade Optimum

SC

Luna Experience 400

7.

9.

10.

- Good results Luna programs compared to competition
- · Some weaker treatments not incuded in this graph
- Incidence ratings (% rotten clusters) similar



B, PC, V

B, PC, V

B, PC, V

B. V

PC

Bayer CropScience

**Bayer CropScience** 

1 lb

8 fl oz

16 fl oz

16 fl oz

1 lb

#### Wine Grape Fungicide MRLs in ppm

Wine Grape Fungicide MRLs in ppm (as of January, 2014 - mrldatabase.com)  Luna <sup>™</sup>						
	Codex	Australia	Canada	Japan	Korea	Taiwan
Luna E (fluo/teb)	2/6		2/5	10/10	2/2	
Luna T (fluo/pyrim)	2/4		2/2	10/10	2/5	
Flint	3	0.5	2	5	1	2
Scala	4	5	5	10	5	4
Pristine (bos/pyraclostrobin)	5/2	4/2	3.5/2	10/3	5/3	1/2
Vivando		4.5	4.5		5	2
Mettle		0.5		0.5	2	0.5
InspireSuper (difencon/cyprodinil)	0.1	4	4	0.5	1	1
Vanguard	3	2	2	5	5	2
Elevate	15	10	4	20	3	4
Sovran	1		1	15	5	5
Tebuconazole	6	2	5	10	2	2
Quintec	2	0.6	0.5	2	2	2
Viticure		0.5	2.5	2	2	1
Rally	1	1	1	1	2	1
Abound	2	2	3	10	3	2



# Luna – Tier II Crops - 2015

Bayer CropScience intends to offer Luna on a wider range of fruit and vegetable crops in late 2015 pending additional registrations in:

Stone fruit, Pome fruit, Strawberry, Leafy brassica vegetables, Fruiting vegetables, Brassica vegetables, Bulb vegetables, Carrots, Cucurbits, and others.





# MRL Update

#### **Vegetable disease targets**

Phytophthora and Pythium, Alternaria (Early blight, Purple blotch)

<u>Downy mildew</u>, White rust, Cavity spot and other Pythium





1/ Changed in Aug. 2013. Was 15 ppm for head and 20 ppm for leaf lettuce 2/ Established in August 2013.

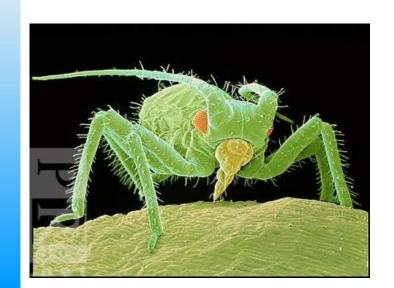
#### REASON – MRLs (ppm)- 2013

	EU	Mexico	Canada	Japan
Lettuce, Head	2	60.0	60 <sup>1</sup>	20
Lettuce, Leaf	2	60.0	60 <sup>1</sup>	20
Broccoli, Cauliflower	0.02	5.0	5.0	5
Broccoli, Chinese	0.02	5.0	5.0	
Cabbage	0.02	5.0	5.0	5
Bok Choy, collards, kale	0.02	5.0	55.0	
Carrot	0.02	0.15	0.02 <sup>2</sup>	0.15
Celery	0.02	60.0	60.0 <sup>2</sup>	
Peppers	0.02	1.0	1.0 <sup>2</sup>	1
Tomatoes	0.02	1.0	1	1
Spinach	0.02	60.0	60.0 <sup>2</sup>	
Onions, Bulb	0.02	0.2	0.2	0.2
Onions, Green		1.5	1.5	
Cucumbers	0.02	0.15	0.15	0.3
Watermelon	0.02	0.15	0.15	0.15





# Label updates 2014





Unique mode of action and symptoms in sucking pests

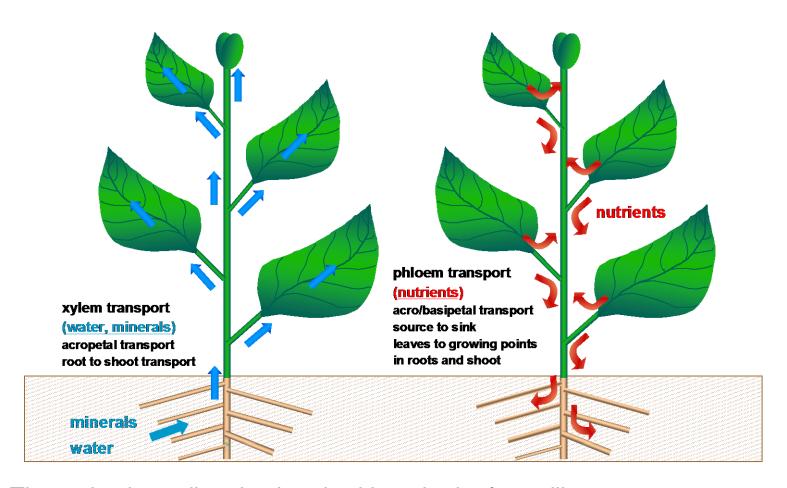
• A unique mode of action against several key target pests, Lipid Biosynthesis Inhibitor (LBI)



Incomplete molting (aphid)

- Nymphs have incomplete molting, or dehydration and subsequent death
- Adult females accumulate nymphs and die
- Strong effects on fecundity, fertility, and survivability of progeny

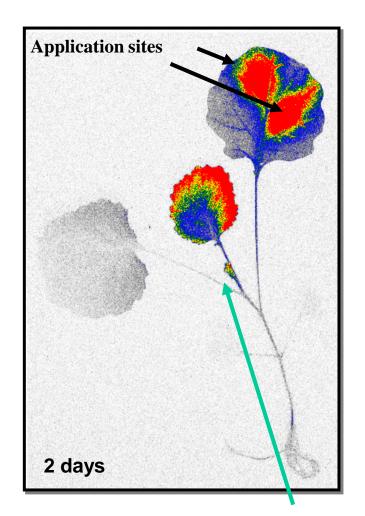
# In plants two transport systems coexist - xylem (one-way) and phloem (two-way)

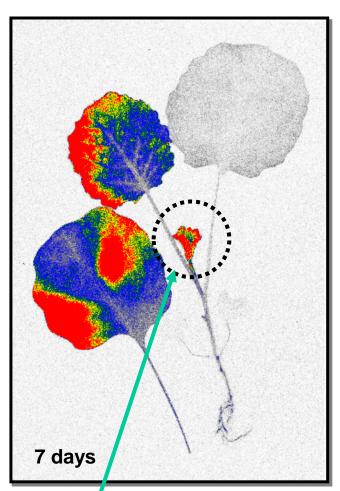


The active ingredient is absorbed into the leaf, readily hydrolyzed to spirotetramat-enol – which translocates.



# <sup>14</sup>C autoradiograph of systemic movement and protection of new leaves...and roots?









# Rootknot nematodes-cowpeas-UCR, Phil Roberts







# Nematodes-cowpeas-UCR, Phil Roberts

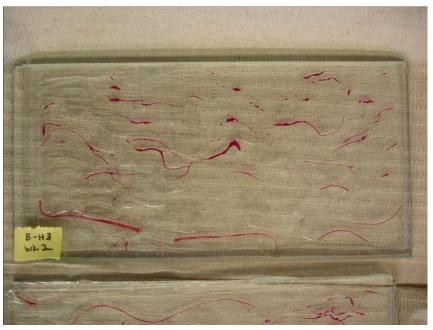






# Nematodes-cowpeas-UCR, Phil Roberts

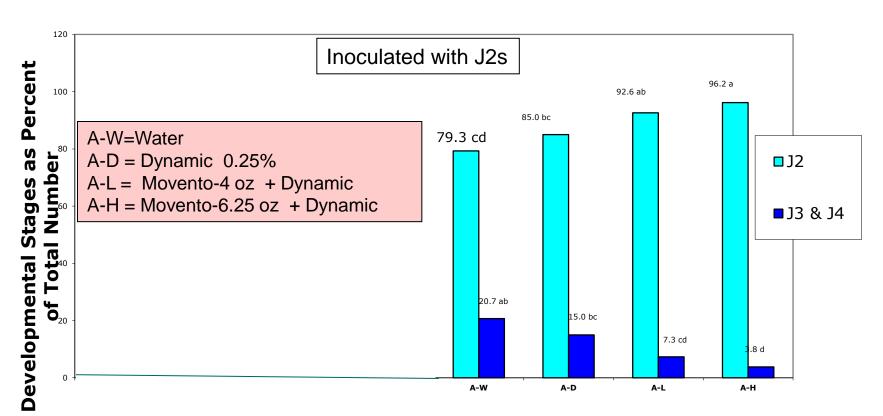






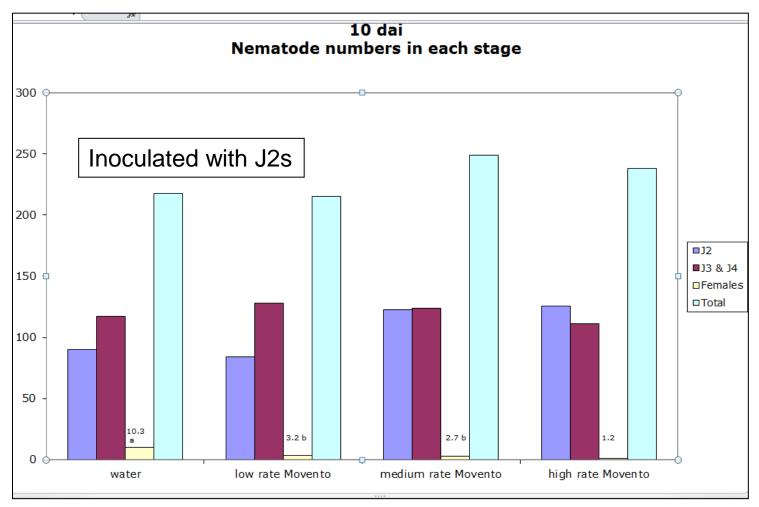
#### Rootknot nematodes-cowpeas-UCR, Phil Roberts, 2010- Juveniles (J3-4s) impacted

Movento Trial
Roots Stained 1 Week After Inoculation





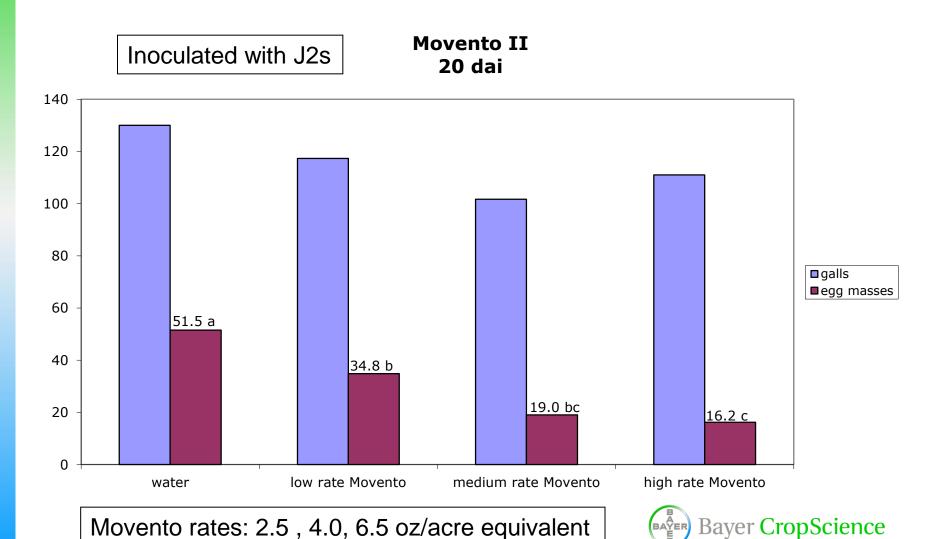
### Nematodes-cowpeas-UCR, Phil Roberts, 2011- Adults impacted



Movento rates: 2.5, 4.0, 6.5 oz/acre equivalent

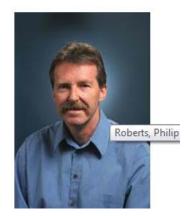


#### Rootknot nematodes-cowpeas-2011 UCR, Phil Roberts, Egg masses impacted



### Movento/rootknot nematode control Conclusion – Phil Roberts, UCR-2011

• "For seedlings, these results suggest early season protection of annual host plants from nematode infection and damage could be achieved from Movento treatment at the seedling stage."







# Movento: New crops - 2014

- Additional crops
  - Tropical crops
    - Banana and Plantain
    - Coffee
    - Pineapple
    - Taro
  - Globe artichokes
  - Pomegranates
  - Watercress





# Movento: new crops-2014

- Additional crops
  - Bulb Vegetables
    - Onions
  - Bushberry & low growing berry subgroup
    - Blueberries
    - Cranberries
    - Currants





# Movento new crops: 2015

- 2014 submission: June, 2014 (registration 2Q, 2015)
  - Strawberries aphids, whiteflies, mites
  - Cucurbits (no bloom restriction)
  - Sugar beets
  - Cotton
  - Carrots (IR-4)

(Updated March 27, 2014 – S. Maria meeting)

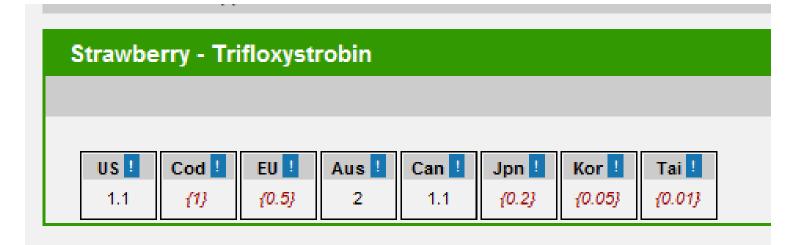








# New Strawberry MRL for Canada











### A New Insecticide from Bayer CropScience

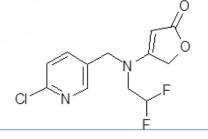


**Science For A Better Life** 





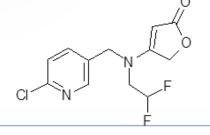






- Chemical class: Butenolide
- Bayer synthesized new compounds based on derivations of the natural alkaloid **Stemofoline**, identified in <u>Stemona japonica</u> (monocot group from Asia/Australia).
- This new class of compounds are called **Butenolides**, and
  - Act on the Nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) agonist IRAC Group 4D
  - Show no cross resistance on imidacloprid-resistant whiteflies.
  - These compounds have shown insecticidal activity
    - In foliar, soil, and seed applications.
    - No phytotoxic effects observed.







#### **Product Overview**

Chemical class: Butenolide

Core formulation: 200 SL

Mode of action: Contact and ingestion activity

Pest Spectrum: Aphids, Leafhoppers, Whiteflies, Scales,

Psyllids, Scirtothrips

Application Methods: Foliar and Soil

REI: 4 hours, 12 hrs in CA

PHI: Foliar - 0-14 days dependent on crop

Soil – 21-45 days dependent on crop



### Registration Schedule

Submission (EPA & CDPR) :July 2012

Positioned as reduced risk 18 month PRIA review

Registration Expected: October 2014 –

Full Market Launch: 2015

TNV, Vegetables, Grapes, Strawberries, Cotton, Alfalfa, Cereals

Tier II submission in 2015
Stone fruit, greenhouse tomatoes and cucumbers, pomegranates, avocados, cactus, caneberries



### **MRLs**

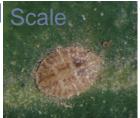
Sivanto - MRL Establishment (anticipated, best estimates)							
Crop	U.S.	CODEX	E.U.	Canada/Mex, Australia	Japan	Korea	Taiwan
Label	Q3 2014	Q3 2016	Q1 2016	Q3 2014	Q1 2016	2017 or 2016 if CODEX	Q1 2016



### **Biological Characteristics**

- Activity via ingestion and contact
- Adult knockdown, nymph & egg control
- Rapid and strong feeding cessation effect Disease transmission inhibition (CYSDV, HLB?, leafroll virus?)
- Xylem systemic from root uptake, translaminar / locally systemic from foliar applications
- Excellent residual control
- Excellent honey bee safety profile











### Soil App.- CYSDV - Melons - 68 DAT









### Sivanto:

## Effects on honey bee foraging/brood

Studies indicate Sivanto has no adverse effects on mortality, foraging activity, brood development, hive vitality and overwintering.

Test Substance	Study Type/Duration	Ecotox Endpoint (LD50)
Sivanto	Oral 48 h	3.2 ug Al/bee
Sivanto (technical)	Contact 48 h	>200 ug Al/bee
Sivanto	Foliar residue @ 3,8, 25 h	No toxicity @ 205 g Al/ha

Note: Azole fungicides inhibit metabolism of Sivanto



# Bayer Biologics Not just for organic programs





# **Bayer CropScience**













Santa Maria Phil McNally March 2014