

# Thiraflo<sup>®</sup>

tech topic

**Unbeatable  
protection for  
chickpeas &  
lupins**



 **Chemtura**  
AGRO SOLUTIONS™



### ■ Control Root and Stem Rot in Chickpeas with Thiraflo

In the absence of adequate crop rotations, *Pythium* spp and other root rots cause emergence problems while *Botrytis* infects the stem. *Botrytis* can be carried over between seasons on the seed, on plant debris or in the soil. It causes the base of the stem to rot and become covered in fluffy grey mould. Infected plants eventually die. Seed discoloured by the disease may be rejected or discounted at the silo.

*Ascochyta* blight can decimate chickpea crops. Thiraflo gives excellent control of seed-borne *Ascochyta* blight and is the most economic seed treatment option.

### ■ Anthracnose Control in Lupins

Anthracnose in lupins causes pink-beige spots on stem & leaves with brown halos. This causes the stems to bend and twist and can cause distortion to the pods, causing significant damage.

Thiraflo will reduce the incidence of seed-borne anthracnose infection.

### ■ Superior Formulation

Thiraflo was the first flowable (Thiram) seed treatment formulation for use on chickpeas. The superior formulation means that it's safer to use and gives better coverage, with no dust.

### ■ Yield Response

Favourable crop establishment leads to greater crop growth and hence increased yields. Lupin & Chickpea crops are often subject to conditions favourable for disease development. Thiraflo is effective in protecting these crops during the critical establishment phase which leads to a healthier crop with increased yields.

### ■ When to Apply Thiraflo

Lupins & Chickpeas can be treated with Thiraflo anytime between harvest and sowing. Thiraflo will not interfere with the established rhizobia population. If both inoculant and fungicide are required, Thiraflo should be applied to the seed first, and once dry, followed with the inoculant. Sow seed as soon as possible after inoculation into a moist seed bed.

Seed Type	Disease	Rate	Critical Comments
Chickpeas	Seed-borne botrytis ( <i>Botrytis</i> spp), and Seed-borne ascochyta blight ( <i>Ascochyta rabiei</i> )	2.0 L/t seed	Thiraflo must be applied at the correct rate to achieve uniform coverage of all seeds. Thiraflo can be applied to the seed undiluted or mixed with water to achieve optimum coverage of grain with the seed treatment.  If water is required, as a recommendation, make a slurry by mixing 2 litres of Thiraflo with 3 litres of water. Apply 5 litres of this mixture per tonne of seed. Apply only to good quality graded seed. Move the seed up a grain auger or apply in a suitable mixer. The mixing of seed after application is essential to obtain good seed coverage.
Lupins	Seed-borne anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)	1.7-2 L/t seed	The total volume of slurry applied/tonne should be minimised to approximately 5 litres. Handle seed carefully after application and avoid excess wetting to prevent damage to the seed coat. In the case of ascochyta and botrytis, Thiraflo will reduce the incidence of seed-borne infection, but follow up foliar fungicide sprays registered for this purpose will be required to control field infection.

Always refer to the label for complete details



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