# **Suncoat II Complete**



#### **ACTIVE COMPONENTS**

- 2 Fungicides
- 1 Insecticide
- 1 Innoculent

#### **TARGETED INSECTS**

Aphids
Seed Corn Maggot
Chinch Bug
Flea Beetle
Bean Leaf Beetle
Hessian Fly
Leafhopper
Thrips
Whitefly
White Grub
Wireworm

### **DISEASES CONTROLLED**

Damping off Fungi Aspergillus Seed Rot Fusarium Seed Rot Penecillium Seed Rot Rhizoctonia Seed Rot Seedling Blight Pythium Seed Rot Phytophthora Downy MildewFungi All new Suncoat II Complete seed treatement has been formulated to best protect against the most damaging diseases and pest pressures in the states of Indiana, Michigan, and Ohio. The systemic formulations provide protection by root and shoot absorbtion while the non-systemic formulations provide maximum protection of the seed coat itself. The insecticide is a systemcic formulation that reduces the incidence of various diseases by controlling insect vectors. Maximum rates have been applied to achieve the longest lenth of control to maximize performance. The first of two fungicides is a broad-spectrum non-systemic fungicide that is extremely effective against seed decay and damping off fungi while defending very well against seedling blight and various other seedborne fungi. The second fungicide is a narrow-spectrum systemic fungicide that focuses mainly on Pythium, Phytophthora, and downy midew fungi. Lastly is the Excalibre-SA™ inoculant for soybeans which has been shown to increase plant stand, improve seedling vigor, accelerate canopy closure, and improve nutrient and water efficiency. The benefits found in Excalibre-SA™ for Soybeans have proven yield advantages. Farmers taking advantage of the ease of inoculating their seed with Excalibre-SA™ for Soybeans have enjoyed a 2.8 bu/a yield increase. Since 2009, growers have even reported yield increases of over 6 bu/a!

## Six things to consider when it comes to seed treatment...

\*Farmers with poorly drained or no-tilled fields, continuous-soybean or soybean-corn rotations and history of replanting are the most likely to see the added benefit of using a seed treatment, according to The Ohio State University.

\*When spring conditions are cool and wet and when planting occurs in late April to early May, seed-treatment fungicides are an effective tool, according to Shawn Conley, soybean extension specialist at the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

\*The use of seed treatment is most impactful in fields with a history of post-planting problems, such as minor soil crusting, temporary flooding, soil compaction or poorly drained soils, according to the University of Kentucky. Treatments are also useful when farmers use low seeding rates and when farmers plant seed with a moderate germination rate or when the germination rate is unknown.

\*Using a fungicide treatment on soybean seeds will increase the probability of achieving a satisfactory stand and will enhance the early-season vigor of established seedlings, according to the Mississippi Soybean Promotion Board.

\*With the increase in cost of seed, many farmers don't want to overplant. As a result, according to the University of Wisconsin-Madison, some are decreasing their seeding rate and using the money they save on seed treatments instead.

\*Fungicide seed treatments showed an average yield increase of 2.5 bushels per acre over an eight-year period, according to Kansas State University Research and Extension.

Suncoat II Complete is being offered at very competetive pricing. See your Sunstar Hybrids representative for details.