

BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT READ THE LABEL CAREFULLY!

SHAKE THE BOTTLE WELL BEFORE USE.

Fungicide



PROPICONAZOLE PLUS 250SC

Reg. No. L 7535 Act/Wet No. 36 of/van 1947

2:16/2006-June 2017

A suspension concentrate fungicide for the control of diseases on crops as mentioned below.

'n Suspensiekonsentraat swamdoder vir die beheer van siekte op gewasse soos onder aangedui.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS / AKTIEWE BESTANDELE

propiconazole (triazole) **125 g/l** propikonasool (triasool)
carbendazim (bensimidazole) **125 g/l** karbendasim (bensimidasool)

FRAC FUNGICIDE GROUP CODE **3** FRAC SWAMDODER GROEPKODE

FRAC FUNGICIDE GROUP CODE **1** FRAC SWAMDODER GROEPKODE



villa

Registration holder / Registrasiehouer:

Universal Crop Protection (Pty) Ltd.

Co. Reg. No. / Mpy. Reg. Nr. 1983/008184/07

PO Box / Posbus 801, Kempton Park, 1620

Tel: 011 396 2233

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UN Number: 3082



Willow Set & Print 011 394-4486



HARMFUL
SKADELIK



GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS INGESLUIT

VERWYS NA BESONDERHEDE
GEDRUK OP HOUER/SAK

Date formulated:

Formuleringsdatum:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ENCLOSED

REFER TO DETAILS PRINTED
ON CONTAINER/BAG

Batch number:

Lotnummer:

PROPICONAZOLE PLUS 250SC

Reg. No. L 7535 Act/Wet No. 36 of/van 1947

FRAC FUNGICIDE GROUP CODE / FRAC SWAMDODER GROEPKODE: 3

FRAC FUNGICIDE GROUP CODE / FRAC SWAMDODER GROEPKODE: 1

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS / AKTIEWE BESTANDDELE:

propiconazole (triazole) / propikonasool (triasool)125 g/l
 carbendazim (benzimidazole) / karbendasim (bensimidasool).....125 g/l

Registration holder / Registrasiehouer:

UNIVERSAL CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.

Co. Reg. No. 1983/008184/07 Mpy. Reg. Nr.

P.O. Box / Posbus 801

KEMPTON PARK, 1620, Tel. (011) 396 2233

HARMFUL  **SKADELIK**

WARNINGS**Withholding periods:**

Allow the following number of days between last application and harvest or grazing* of the crops listed below:	
Barley*, Oats* & Wheat	56 days
Maize*	70 days

IN THE CASE OF CROPS INTENDED FOR EXPORT, CONFIRM WITHHOLDING PERIODS WITH THE RELEVANT EXPORT ORGANISATION. IF THIS PRODUCT IS USED ACCORDING TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS ON THIS LABEL, LOCAL MRL VALUES WILL NOT BE EXCEEDED. HOWEVER, UNIVERSAL CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD. CANNOT ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR EXPORTED CROPS EXCEEDING THE IMPORT TOLERANCES OF OTHER COUNTRIES.

- Handle with care.
- Harmful when swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin.
- May cause skin and eye irritation.
- ***Do not graze treated Barley, Oats and Maize fields.**
- Toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not contaminate dams, rivers, lakes or any other water sources.
- Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated place in the original container, tightly closed and secured.
- Store away from food and feedstuffs.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Re-entry: Do not enter treated area within 1 day after treatment unless wearing protective clothing.
- **In case of poisoning call a doctor and make this label available to him/her.**

Aerial application:

Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate adjacent areas or water.

Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions, the registration holder does not warrant that it will be efficacious under all conditions, because the action and effect thereof may be affected by factors such as abnormal soil, climatic and storage conditions, quality of dilution water, compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of the disease to the remedy concerned, as well as by the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder further does not accept responsibility for damage to crops, vegetation, the environment or harm to man or animal or for lack of performance of the remedy concerned, due to failure of the user to follow the label instructions or to the occurrence of conditions, which could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS

- Do not inhale the spray mist.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear a face shield and rubber gloves when preparing the mixture and when applying.
- Wash contaminated clothing after use.

- Wash with soap and water after use and after accidental skin contact.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing or applying the product or before washing hands and face and change of clothing.
- Do not spray or allow drift of spray onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment or to nearby water sources.
- Clean spraying equipment directly after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate food, grazing, boreholes, rivers or dams.
- **TRIPLE RINSE** empty containers in the following manner: Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and allow draining for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter rinse the container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of one third of that of the container. Add the rinsing to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container in the prescribed manner.
- Destroy the container by perforation and flattening and dispose of it in a safe way.
- **Never** re-use the empty container for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING

Prolonged or repeated exposure may irritate the respiratory tract and eyes and may cause headaches and dizziness. Some individuals may develop an allergic response.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

Inhalation: Remove patient from the source of contamination to fresh air. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin contact: Wash skin gently and thoroughly with cold water and non-abrasive soap. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Eye contact: Immediately rinse eyes with clean water for at least 20 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth. Obtain medical attention immediately. If the person is alert, rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

There is no specific antidote available. Treat symptomatically.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- It is recommended not to apply systemic products, such as **PROPICONAZOLE PLUS 250SC**, when crops are under severe drought and/or fertility stress conditions. The uptake and activity of systemic compounds may be reduced under these conditions. Consult a representative or the distributor in the event of any uncertainty.
- **PROPICONAZOLE PLUS 250SC** has not been evaluated under conditions of high disease pressure and is for the time being not recommended under such conditions.

GENERAL PROPERTIES

- **PROPICONAZOLE PLUS 250SC** is a systemic foliar fungicide containing **Propiconazole** a DMI fungicide and **Carbendazim** a MBC fungicide. **PROPICONAZOLE PLUS 250SC** is translocated acropetally in the xylem, with protective and curative action.
- Applied in a protective spray programme, the product effectively controls a broad spectrum of fungal diseases on various crops. For detailed recommendations refer to the “**APPLICATION RATES**” below.

RESISTANCE WARNING

PROPICONAZOLE PLUS 250SC is a mixture of group code 3 and group code 1 fungicides. Any fungus population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **PROPICONAZOLE PLUS 250SC** and other group code 3 and 1 fungicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungus population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi may not be controlled by **PROPICONAZOLE PLUS 250SC** or any other group code 3 and 1 fungicides.

To delay fungicide resistance:

- avoid exclusive repeated use of fungicides from the same fungicide group code. Alternate or tank mix with products from different fungicide group codes,
- for tank mixing or alternation with products in fungicide group code M, refer to applicable, individual product labels,
- integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into disease control programmes.

For specific information on resistance management contact the registration holder of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed.

Compatibility:

- **PROPICONAZOLE PLUS 250SC** is compatible with most commonly used fungicides, insecticides and foliar feeds normally used with the various crops.
- The compatibility of **PROPICONAZOLE PLUS 250SC** with other products may be influenced by various factors. A physical compatibility test must always be performed prior to application of such a tank mixture.
- When **PROPICONAZOLE PLUS 250SC** is used in combination with any other agricultural remedy, all **WARNINGS, PRECAUTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** mentioned on that label, must be adhered to.

Mixing instructions:

- Half fill the spray tank with clean water.
- Shake the **PROPICONAZOLE PLUS 250SC** container well before use.
- Add the required amount of **PROPICONAZOLE PLUS 250SC** to the water in the spray tank while stirring.
- If any other product is to be mixed with **PROPICONAZOLE PLUS 250SC**, the required volume of this product must be pre-mixed in a mixing tank with 10 litres water. When a wettable powder is to be added, cream in advance.
- Agitate the water in the spray tank and then add the product(s) to the tank in the following sequence (as applicable): acidifier/buffer or adjuvant, suspension concentrate, water-soluble concentrate, emulsifiable concentrate.
- Fill the spray tank with water to the required level while maintaining agitation, to ensure thorough mixing.
- Maintain agitation while spraying.
- Prepared spray mixture must not be left in the spray tank for any length of time, e.g. overnight.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLICATION

Ground application:

PROPICONAZOLE PLUS 250SC can be applied with conventional high volume spray equipment. Calibrate the apparatus before application, to ensure that the correct dosage is applied. The distribution of the spray solution must be even throughout the target area.

Aerial application: (Only Wheat & Barley)

Aerial application of **PROPICONAZOLE PLUS 250SC** may only be done by a registered aerial application operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SANS Code 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides). Ensure that the spray mixture is distributed evenly over the target area and that the loss of spray material during application is restricted to a minimum. It is therefore essential that the following criteria be met:

- Volume: A spray mixture volume of 30 litres per hectare is recommended. As this product has not been evaluated at a reduced volume rate, the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy, or be held responsible for any adverse effects if this product is applied aerially at a lower volume rate than recommended above.
- Droplet coverage: 25 to 35 droplets per cm² must be recovered at the target area.
- Droplet size: A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 280 to 300 micron is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets less than 150 micron (high drift and evaporation potential) to a minimum.
- Flying height: Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3 to 4 metres above the target. Do not spray when aircraft dives, is in a climb or when banking.
- Use suitable atomising equipment that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage, but which will ensure the minimum loss of product. The spraying system must produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible Relative Span.
- Position all the atomisers within the inner 60 to 75 % of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.
- The difference in temperature between the wet and dry bulb thermometers, of a whirling hygrometer, should not exceed 8°C.
- Stop spraying if the wind speed exceeds 15 km per hour.
- Stop spraying under turbulent, unstable and dry conditions during the heat of the day.

- Spraying under temperature inversion conditions (spraying in or above the inversion layer) and/or high humidity conditions (relative humidity 80 % and above) may lead to the following:
 - a) reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage),
 - b) damage to other sensitive crops and/or non-target areas through drifting of the suspended spray cloud away from the target field.
- Ensure that the aerial spray operator knows exactly which fields to spray.

Obtain an assurance from the aerial spray operator that the above requirements will be met and that relevant data will be compiled in a logbook and kept for future reference.

APPLICATION RATES

Crop and Disease	Dosage rate	Remarks
Maize Grey leaf spot <i>(Cercospora zeaemaydis)</i>	<u>Ground Application</u> 1.0 to 1.25 ℓ / ha PLUS (a suitable adjuvant) <u>Aerial Application</u> 1.4 ℓ / ha PLUS (a suitable adjuvant)	Commence first application when there is up to, but not more than 5 % leaf attack and before disease symptoms are visible on the three leaves immediately below the cob. If the disease occurs before cob formation, application should be performed when disease symptoms are present on the basal 5 leaves. On susceptible cultivars, use the higher dosage rate and repeat 3 to 4 weeks later. Use the longer interval when the first application is performed very early in the season. The spray intervals should be reduced later in the season or when weather conditions are more favourable for disease development. Use 300 to 400 litres water per hectare for ground application and 40 litres water per hectare for aerial application. Use a suitable adjuvant. Refer to “ USE RESTRICTIONS ”.
Wheat & Barley NOTE Various factors influence the efficacy of PROPICONAZOLE PLUS 250SC . Time of applications with respect to crop stage and incidence of diseases, coverage and penetration of the spray material within the plant mass, type of disease and the susceptibility of the crop cultivar are determining factors to consider. To ensure optimum results when applying PROPICONAZOLE PLUS 250SC , use good agricultural practices and cultivars with tolerance to the most important diseases. For the optimum time of applications for specific diseases, refer to application recommendations indicated below.		
Barley Leaf spot <i>(Rhynchosporium secalis)</i> , Leaf blotch (Net blotch) <i>(Pyrenophora teres)</i> , Leaf rust <i>(Puccinia hordei)</i> , Powdery mildew <i>(Erysiphe graminis)</i>	<u>Ground and Aerial Application</u> 0.8 to 1 ℓ / ha	Optimum time of application for Leaf spot is between the seventh leaf stage and flag leaf stage (GS 12 to 18*). If the disease develops earlier, earlier applications may be necessary. Other diseases are generally well controlled by applications performed for the control of Leaf spot. Irrespective of the disease, treatment should be applied before the disease gain momentum. Two applications are justified when Leaf blotch develops after the first application or when Leaf spot disease pressure is high. Apply the second application 18 to 21 days after the first application. NOTE The first application should be applied at a rate of 1 litre per hectare. For the second application the recommended dosage rate is 800 ml or 1 litre per hectare for ground and aerial application.

Crop and Disease:	Dosage rate:	Remarks:
Wheat Eyespot (<i>Pseudocercospora herpotrichoides</i>)	<u>Ground Application</u> 0.8 to 1 ℓ / ha <u>Aerial Application</u> 1 ℓ / ha	Optimum time for application is between the growth stages GS 9 and 14*; that is during the elongation stages up to the formation of the second node stage. Do not apply any sprays for Eyespot control, after GS 14*.
Speckled leaf blotch (<i>Septoria tritici</i>), Glume blotch (<i>Septoria nodorum</i>), Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)	<u>Ground Application</u> 0.8 to 1 ℓ / ha <u>Aerial Application</u> 1 ℓ / ha	Development of foliar diseases between the flag leaf and ear emergence stages will have the greatest impact on yield. Therefore, the optimum time for application is between the growth stages GS 16 to 20* to protect the crop. Use the third leaf as indicator. Apply before more than 5 % of the surface of this third leaf is attacked.
Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia recondita</i>), Yellow/Stripe rust (<i>Puccinia striiformes</i>)	<u>Ground Application</u> 0.8 to 1 ℓ / ha <u>Aerial Application</u> 1 ℓ / ha	Apply when the first signs of the disease are noticed. In the case of Yellow/Stripe rust, apply a second application at the recommended dosage rate, 3 weeks later, if conditions are favourable for disease development. <u>Ground and aerial application:</u> First application at a rate of 1 litre per hectare for the control of diseases mentioned above. Should a second application be necessary, apply at a rate of 800 ml per hectare.
Karnal bunt (<i>Neovossia indica</i> syn. <i>Tilletia indica</i>)	<u>Ground Application</u> 1 ℓ / ha <u>Aerial Application</u> 1.2 ℓ / ha / 45 ℓ water / ha	Apply the first application at 25 % ear appearance. Apply a follow-up application 10 days later. Ensure thorough coverage of all the plant parts. Reduce the risk of infection by combining the fungicide treatment with other disease management practices. This fungicide treatment may be adversely influenced by uneven ear emergence and/or flowering.
Oats Crown rust (<i>Puccinia coronata</i>)	<u>Ground and Aerial application</u> 1.2 ℓ / ha	Apply when the first symptoms of disease are noticed.

* Growth stage (GS) according to the Department of Agronomy and Pastures, Faculty of Agricultural Science, University of Stellenbosch.