

BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT READ THE LABEL CAREFULLY!

Fungicide



LIMA 400 SL

Reg. No. L 6478 Act/Wet No. 36 of/van 1947

4: 29/4/2019 – May 2019

A systemic water soluble liquid fungicide for the control of Fusarium spp. in Mangoes.

'n Sistemiese wateroplosbare vloeistof swamdoder vir die beheer van Fusarium spp. in Mango's.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT / AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL

potassium phosphite **560 g/l** kaliumfosfiet
(phosphorous acid equivalent) **400 g/l** (fosforigsuur ekwivalent)

FRAC FUNGICIDE GROUP CODE **33** 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
Website / Webblad: www.villacrop.co.za

UN Number: 3264

Willow Set & Print 011 394-4486



CAUTION
VERSIGTIG



GERUUKSAANWYSYNGS INGESLUIT

VERWYS NA BESONDERHEDE
Date formulated: GEDRUK OP HOUER/SAK
Formuleringsdatum:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ENCLOSED

REFER TO DETAILS PRINTED
ON CONTAINER/BAG
Batch number:
Lotnummer:

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Reg. No. L 6478 Act/Wet No. 36 of/van 1947

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potassium phosphite / kaliumfosfiet: 560 g/l
 (phosphorous acid equivalent / fosforigsuur ekwivalent): 400 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

CAUTION / VERSIGTIG**WARNINGS****Withholding periods:**

Minimum number of days between the last application and harvest:	
Mangoes	20 days

MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS (MRL) HAVE BEEN DETERMINED FOR LIMA 400 SL IN SOUTH AFRICA. THESE VALUES ARE BASED ON CONSIDERATIONS FOR “GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICE” (GAP). IN SEVERAL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD (E.G. THE USA AND MANY MIDDLE EASTERN AND MEDITERRANEAN COUNTRIES) PHOSPHOROUS ACID FORMULATIONS ARE REGARDED AS FERTILIZERS RATHER THAN FUNGICIDES AND SINCE MRL’S ARE NOT REQUIRED FOR FERTILIZER PRODUCTS, THESE COUNTRIES HAVE NEITHER ESTABLISHED NOR APPROVED MRL VALUES FOR PHOSPHOROUS ACID PRODUCTS. THERE ARE ALSO OTHER COUNTRIES WHERE PHOSPHOROUS ACID IS NEITHER USED AS A FERTILIZER NOR AS A FUNGICIDE. DIFFICULTIES COULD THEREFORE BE EXPERIENCED IN EXPORTING FRUIT FROM LIMA 400 SL TREATED TREES TO COUNTRIES THAT HAVE NOT ESTABLISHED MRL VALUES FOR PHOSPHOROUS ACID FUNGICIDES. GROWERS WISHING TO EXPORT THEIR PRODUCE ARE RECOMMENDED TO DISCUSS THIS MATTER WITH THEIR EXPORT AGENTS OR WITH A REPRESENTATIVE OF UNIVERSAL CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.

- Handle with care.
- Harmful if swallowed.
- Causes irritation of eyes, air passages and skin.
- Product reacts with metals and generates hydrogen that may cause potential flammable and explosive mixtures.
- Although **LIMA 400 SL** is neutralized it may still be corrosive to metal. Use plastic or glass fiber containers when applying as trunk paints.
- Store in a cool, well-ventilated and dry area. Keep away from metals and naked flames.
- Store away from food, feeds, seeds, fertilizers and other agricultural chemicals.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Re-entry: Do not enter treated area until spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.

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

- Avoid inhalation of the spray mist.
- Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
- Wear rubber gloves and a face shield when handling, mixing and applying the product.
- Wash with soap and water after use or accidental skin contact. Do not rub the skin. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
- In case of eye contact, flush eyes thoroughly with copious amounts of clean cold water for at least 15 to 20 minutes, while keeping the eyelid(s) open. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
- If the product has been ingested, do not induce vomiting. Let the person rinse his/her mouth thoroughly and drink plenty of water or milk. Get medical attention immediately.
- Wash contaminated clothes daily after use.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst applying, mixing or before washing hands and face or change of clothing.
- Prevent spray drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.
- Clean spraying equipment directly after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, 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 a third of that of the container. Add the rinsing to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container in the prescribed manner.
- When using **LIMA 400 SL** as trunk paint, rinse empty containers thoroughly and dispose of waste rinsing water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers or dams.
- Destroy the empty 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.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- To ensure effective translocation of this systemic product, only use **LIMA 400 SL** on actively growing trees when sufficient sap flow is taking place.
- Do not treat trees under stress (e.g. heat, drought, waterlogged or heavy fruit set). Application under such conditions may cause damage to the trees/vines (e.g. scorching of leaves or fruit, gummosis).
- Do not apply to plants that are oxygen deprived within 6 days after heavy rains or when soil is waterlogged. The longer the saturation persists, the more the stress will increase. Only apply **LIMA 400 SL** when the matrix potential is between -18 and -50 kPa. Although this problem seems to be specific to citrus trees, it may also be the case with other crops. Thus, rather wait until harvesting is completed, before trees are to be treated with **LIMA 400 SL**.
- Do not treat plants if the leaves are wet due to rain or dew. Wait until the leaves are dry before commencing treatment.
- Do not apply **LIMA 400 SL** within a week before, or after, a copper application.
- Although **LIMA 400 SL** has been neutralized, it may still be corrosive to metal surfaces. It is recommended to use plastic or fiberglass containers when using the product as a trunk paint treatment.

Mangoes:

- Mango trees, especially during the spring flush, exhibit a certain degree of sensitivity towards **LIMA 400 SL** treatments. Burning of the new soft flush can be sometimes observed as small necrotic lesions on new leaves. This however, will not have a detrimental effect on the tree condition and eventually on the potential yield of treated trees.
- Please adhere to the withholding periods as mentioned on the label.
- It is anticipated that the control of blossom malformation will become more evident during the second season of use.

RESISTANCE WARNING

LIMA 400 SL is a group code 33 fungicide. Any fungus population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **LIMA 400 SL** and other group code 33 fungicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungus population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi may not be controlled by **LIMA 400 SL** or any other group code 33 fungicide.

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: Only use as directed.**Compatibility:**

- Tank mixes with **MEGAFOL**, **Mineral oils**, **Dimethoate**, **Wettable sulphur**, **Copper**-containing products, high **Calcium** containing products or highly **Alkaline** products is however **not** recommended.
- **Villa 51** (wetting agent) can be added if necessary. **Villa 51** must be added last into the mixing tank, to avoid excessive foaming. **Do not add Villa 51** if **LIMA 400 SL** is being mixed with an agricultural chemical that already contains a wetting agent.
- If **LIMA 400 SL** is used in combination with any other agricultural chemical, all **WARNINGS**, **PRECAUTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**, as indicated on that label, must be followed.
- **Consult a Universal Crop Protection representative for further details on compatibility with other agricultural pesticides.**

Mixing instructions:

- Half fill the mixing tank with clean water.
- Shake the **LIMA 400 SL** container thoroughly just before use.
- Preparation of the **LIMA 400 SL** spray solution is best achieved by filling the spray tank to approximately 50 % of capacity with clean water, start agitation, add the required amount of **LIMA 400 SL** to the water.
- **LIMA 400 SL** will go into solution immediately.
- It is however, necessary to make sure that the **LIMA 400 SL** is completely dissolved before additional (compatible) substances are added.
- Follow the manufacturer's mixing instructions for such substances.
- With the agitation engaged complete the filling of the spray tank with water.
- Ensure thorough agitation and then add the product(s) in the following order (as applicable): wettable powder, suspension concentrate, water-soluble concentrate, emulsifiable concentrate. If a wetting agent is used, it should be added last into the mixing tank. Consult the other products' labels for more details.
- Do not allow the spray mixture to stand over for a prolonged period of time in the mixing/spray tank, e.g. over night.

APPLICATION RATES**(IMPORTANT: Refer to “USE RESTRICTIONS” above):**

Crop / Disease	Dosage	Remarks
Mangoes Mango blossom malformation (<i>Fusarium spp.</i>)	400 ml / 100 ℓ water	Start applications in September when the first spring flush is evident. Continue with applications monthly in October, November and if possible in December, depending on the “Withholding period” as specified. An additional two to three (2 to 3) applications on the late summer / autumn flushes in March, April and May are required. Ensure complete coverage of the tree with each application.

The following product mentioned in this label can be replaced with an equivalent product:

- **VILLA 51** (L 8050 / W 130454 / N-AR 1090) = **WEN 51** (L 8315).

VILLA 51 and/en **WEN 51** are registered products of / is geregistreerde produkte van
VILLA CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.