

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ENCLOSED Batch Number: Expiry Date: Date of Manufacture:

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Registration holder: UNIVERSAL CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD. Co. Reg. No. 1983/008184/07 65 Botes Road, KEMPTON PARK, 1619, Tel. (011) 396 2233

WARNINGS

Withholding periods:

Minimum time between the last application and harvest or feeding:		
Potatoes, Maize & Sweetcorn	7 days	
Citrus (excluding Lemons)	77 days	
Citrus (Lemons)	21 days	
Citrus (Post-Harvest)	0 days	
Mangoes	21 days	
Sunflowers	28 days	
Avocados	28 days	
Soybeans	28 days	
Maize & Soybeans (Grazing) (in tank mixture with Santana 480 SC)	28 days	
Tree nuts (Almonds)	28 Days	
Tree nuts (Pistachios)	14 Days	
Tree nuts (including Cashews, Chestnuts, Hazelnuts, Pecans, Walnuts)	45 Days	

NOTE

ABOVE-MENTIONED WITHHOLDING PERIODS REFER TO COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL MAXIMUM RESIDUE LIMITS (MRL'S). HOWEVER, IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THAT IMPORT TOLERANCES OF OTHER COUNTRIES MIGHT POSSIBLY BE EXCEEDED. IF THE TREATED CROP WILL BE EXPORTED, FIRST CONSULT THE RELEVANT IMPORTER OR EXPORTING BODY REGARDING THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT, MRL'S AND RECOMMENDED WITHHOLDING PERIODS.

Hazard statements:

Harmful if inhaled.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- Handle with care.
- Store away from food, feeds, seed, fertilizers and other agricultural chemicals.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place in the original container, tightly closed and secured.
- 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.

Aerial application:

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

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 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 against the remedy concerned, as well as by the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder furthermore 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 the event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS

Precautionary statements:

Avoid breathing vapours, mists or spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Avoid release into the environment.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical help.

Collect spillage.

Dispose of contents/container to suitable landfill in accordance with local regulations.

- Avoid contact of product with skin and eyes.
- Wear a face shield and rubber gloves when handling the concentrate and during mixing.
- Wash with soap and water after use or accidental skin contact.
- In case of eye contact, immediately flush the eyes with clean, cold water for 15 minutes, holding the eyelid(s) open. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.
- Wash contaminated clothes daily after use.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst applying or mixing, or before washing hands and face or change of clothing.
- Prevent spray drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams or areas not under treatment.
- Clean the spraying equipment directly after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate food, grazing, boreholes, rivers or dams.
- TRIPLE RINSE THE EMPTY CONTAINER AS FOLLOWS: Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to dripping. Thereafter rinse the empty container three times in succession with one quarter of the container volume fresh water and decant the rinsate into the spray or mixing tank. Puncture the triple rinsed container and dispose of via an approved collector or recycler (www.croplife.co.za). Do not bury, burn or donate the container to any other parties that may use it as a container for food or beverages.
- Destroy the empty container by perforation and flattening and dispose of it through an approved recycling or waste disposal company.
- Never re-use the empty container for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, drinking water and eating utensils.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

- Remove the victim from the area of exposure. Wash off remaining material with plenty of water. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure and if symptoms persist consult a doctor.
- Inhalation: If vapours or mists have been inhaled, move victim to fresh air and remove source of contamination if safe to do so. Administer artificial respiration if patient is not breathing; if breathing is laboured supply oxygen. Only qualified personnel should administer oxygen. Seek medical attention.
- **Skin**: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin gently and thoroughly with cold water and non-abrasive soap. Obtain medical attention if irritation occurs.
- **Eyes**: Flush eyes with clean water. Lift eyelids to facilitate irrigation. If present, remove contact lenses and continue rinsing. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.
- **Ingestion**: Rinse mouth thoroughly with water if person is alert. Have person drink plenty of water if able to swallow. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting, unless instructed to do so by a physician. If vomiting occurs keep head lower than hips to prevent aspiration. Obtain medical attention of the affected person is not feeling well.

Relevant hazardous components		
Azoxystrobin	250 g/ℓ	
Anti-freeze	< 100 g/ℓ	
Emulsifier	< 50 g/ℓ	
Dispersant	< 10 g/ℓ	
Preservative	< 5 g/ℓ	
Citric Acid	<5 g/ℓ	

NOTE: The ingredients listed above contribute to the overall GHS classification, the remaining ingredients do not have to be listed according to the South African Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents 2021, Regulation 14(b).

In case of poisoning, call the following number: +27 82 446 8946 (Griffon Poison Information Centre) or +27 861 555 777 (Poison Information Helpline).

In case of a chemical spill call the following 24 Hr Transport / Spill emergency number: +27 86 044 4411 (Hazcall24 / Client: Villa Crop Protection).

RESISTANCE WARNING

MYCOBLOCK 250 SC is a group code 11 fungicide. Any fungus population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **MYCOBLOCK 250 SC** and other group code 11 fungicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungus population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi may not be controlled by **MYCOBLOCK 250 SC** or any other group code 11 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,
- integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into disease control programmes.

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

Additional information with regard to Resistance Management Strategy:

- In order to prevent development of resistance to MYCOBLOCK 250 SC by pathogen populations, it is
 important that MYCOBLOCK 250 SC be alternated with registered fungicides from different chemical
 classes (i.e. not strobilurins, e.g. Azoxystrobin). This management strategy to prevent resistance should,
 however, not include fungicide products to which resistance has already developed in the past, or
 fungicides using the same mode of action.
- Always apply **MYCOBLOCK 250 SC** preventively, as instructed in the recommendations table.
- Adhere to the dosage rates recommended on the label, do not reduce any dosage rate.
- Do not apply any other strobilurin, or related chemicals, in the same control programme with **MYCOBLOCK 250 SC**.

Mode of Action:

MYCOBLOCK 250 SC contains the active **Azoxystrobin** which is a quinone-outside inhibitor. This blocks the electron transfer between cytochrome b and c1 which results in inhibition of mitochondrial respiration. This thereby inhibits spore germination, mycelial growth and sporulation. Applications with **MYCOBLOCK 250 SC** have translaminar movement and provide preventative protection as well as curative action. **MYCOBLOCK 250 SC** should always be applied preventatively due to it's limited curative capability.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Only use as directed.

NOTICE TO USER:

Read the entire label before application. This agricultural remedy is to be used only in accordance with the instructions on the label. It is an offence under the Act to use this agricultural remedy for any purpose in a manner contrary with the directions on the label.

General information:

Azoxystrobin the active ingredient in **MYCOBLOCK 250 SC** belongs to the strobilurin group of fungicides. Apart from their fungicidal activity, research has shown that strobilurins can increase physiological effects, beneficial to the crop. During the development of **MYCOBLOCK 250 SC** locally, results have proven that the use of **MYCOBLOCK 250 SC**, can increase yields even in situations when low disease pressure is evident.

Compatibility:

- MYCOBLOCK 250 SC is compatible with Villa Unizeb 800 WP, Scope 250 EC, Copper Oxychloride 850 WP, KOCIDE[®] 2000 (L 7805) (Copper hydroxide), Mission 720 SC, Flusilazim 375 SC, Sulphur 800 WDG, Santana 480 SC, Direct/Link, MASTERLOCK[®] (L 10496) and Target 200 WDG.
- The compatibility of **MYCOBLOCK 250 SC** in tank mixtures with other products has not been confirmed and can be influenced by the formulations involved, as well as the water quality.
- A physical compatibility test of all products involved is recommended, before application, as formulations can be altered, and water quality can vary from area to area.

• Always consult the labels of products to be tank mixed with **MYCOBLOCK 250 SC**.

Mixing instructions:

Shake the container well before use. Replace cap directly after use.

- Fill the spray tank to half of the desired volume with clean water and ensure continuous agitation.
- Add the required quantity of **MYCOBLOCK 250 SC** to the mixing tank, while agitation is continued.
- Observe the following formulation mixing sequence if other products will be tank mixed with **MYCOBLOCK 250 SC**: buffer/acidifier; wettable powder or granules, suspension concentrate, emulsifiable concentrate, wetters. Pre-mix each product separately with a small volume of water before adding it to the spray tank. Thereafter, fill the tank to the required volume with clean water while maintaining agitation, to ensure thorough mixing of the spray mixture, before application commences.
- Ensure continuous agitation during mixing and application.
- The spray mixture must be sprayed immediately after mixing. Prepared spray mixture must not be left in the spray tank for any length of time, e.g. overnight.

Application:

- <u>Calibration</u>: It is important to ensure that all application equipment is in good working order and correctly calibrated to apply the required spray volumes and dosage rate. Ensure good coverage by using the spray volumes as indicated.
- <u>Rain:</u> Repeat the application if rain falls within 2 hours after application.

Aerial application:

Aerial application of **MYCOBLOCK 250 SC** 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:

- <u>Volume</u>: A spray mixture volume of 30 to 40 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.
- <u>Droplet coverage</u>: 30 40 droplets per cm² must be recovered at the target area.
- <u>Droplet size</u>: 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.
- <u>Flying height</u>: Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3 to 4 metres above the target. Do not spray when the aircraft is diving, climbing or when banking.
- Use suitable <u>atomizing equipment</u> 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 atomizers within the inner 60 to 75 % of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the <u>wingtip vortices</u>.
- The difference in <u>temperature</u> 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 <u>turbulent</u>, unstable and dry conditions during the heat of the day.
- Spraying under temperature <u>inversion conditions</u> (spraying in or above the inversion layer) and/or <u>high</u> <u>humidity</u> 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.

CROP RECOMMENDATIONS

Maize:

Refer to the "**APPLICATIONS RATES**" table where different program applications are recommended for specific disease scenarios.

Potatoes:

Control of tuber diseases (Black scurf, Silver scurf and Black dot):

- Apply once in a 20 cm band width in the furrow prior to covering the tubers.
- Do not deviate from the recommended water volume of 1 to 3 litre per 100-meter row.
- Harvest potatoes immediately after skin set for effective control of soil borne diseases.
- Do NOT leave potatoes for long periods in soil before harvest as this can enhance disease development.
- For sustainable disease management, it is recommended that in-furrow treatments with MYCOBLOCK
 250 SC be preceded with a pre-plant treatment of Target 200 WDG (L 10387). Refer to the Target 200 WDG label for "DIRECTIONS FOR USE".

<u>Control of Early and Late blight - suggested spray programme</u> (this suggested spray programme will also control Late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*):

- Use MYCOBLOCK 250 SC in a preventive spray programme alternating with Mission 720 SC at weekly intervals.
- Commence with treatment before the disease is observed, or if weather conditions favour disease development. Good coverage of the crop during application is essential.
- Apply 2 to 3 treatments with Mission 720 SC, followed by a MYCOBLOCK 250 SC application one week later (early flowering stage). Continue with this weekly spray programme alternating with Mission 720 SC up to a maximum of three MYCOBLOCK 250 SC treatments (refer to "Resistance Management Strategy" above). Thereafter, continue with the Mission 720 SC applications throughout the rest of the growing season.
- Do not use **MYCOBLOCK 250 SC** for more than 30 % (normally 3) of the total number of applications in the **MYCOBLOCK 250 SC** / **Mission 720 SC** spray programme.
- Do not apply MYCOBLOCK 250 SC as the first or last application in the spray programme.
- Apply **Mission 720 SC** at the recommended label rates.
- If the disease has already developed, do not apply **MYCOBLOCK 250 SC**. Rather apply an alternative registered systemic product in such a case. Apply at least two treatments using a systemic product such as **SCOPE 250 EC**. Thereafter, revert back to the recommended preventive spray programme.

Citrus, Mangoes & Avocado's:

- Apply in water volumes that will ensure complete coverage of the trees and bearing fruit but do not exceed the point of first run-off.
- In case of rain before the spray deposit has fully dried, re-apply the treatment.
- Before commencing with the spray programme remove all out of season citrus fruit.
- Product efficacy may be reduced if MYCOBLOCK 250 SC is applied to trees where symptoms of *Phytophthora*-root rot, nematode infestation or viral infection is visible, or trees are suffering from any other physiological stress.

Citrus (Post-harvest treatment):

- DO NOT apply to citrus if MYCOBLOCK 250 SC, or any other FRAC group 11 fungicide, was the final preharvest fungicide spray to be applied.
- Fruit should be treated as soon as possible after harvest, preferably within 12 hours of harvest.
- Fruit should be thoroughly rinsed, and surface sanitised with a registered disinfectant before treatment with **MYCOBLOCK 250 SC**.
- Ensure that fruit are completely covered with treatment suspensions. A contact time of 30 60 seconds is recommended.
- Fruit should be allowed to dry thoroughly before waxing and packing.

Tree Nuts:

• Applications of **MYCOBLOCK 250 SC** must be applied as part of a **preventative** spray programme alternated with different fungicides of unrelated chemical groups.

• DO NOT apply more than four (4) applications with the tank mix of MYCOBLOCK 250 SC and SCOPE 250 EC per crop, per growing season.

APPLICATION RATES

Crop / Disease	Dosage rate	Remarks
Avocados Cercospora spot (<i>Pseudocercospora</i>	30 mℓ / 100 ℓ water	Apply as part of a Copper oxychloride control programme as per label recommendation.
purpurea)	(3 m/ / 10 / water)	Commence with the application of MYCOBLOCK
Dothiorella fruit rot (<i>Dothiorella</i> <i>aromatica</i>)	PLUS 250 mℓ light narrow range	250 SC when fruit are pigeon-egg size and follow up with a second MYCOBLOCK 250 SC application four (4) weeks later. Continue with Copper sprays four (4) weeks after the second MYCOBLOCK 250 SC
Anthracnose	mineral oil / 100 ℓ water	application if diseases are evident.
(Colletotrichum gloeosporioides)	(25 mℓ light narrow range mineral oil / 10 ℓ water)	Apply only as a high-volume application and ensure complete coverage of the fruit but do not exceed the point of first run-off.
		Do not apply more than two (2) applications of MYCOBLOCK 250 SC per season.
	oxychloride 850 WP label NGS), PRECAUTIONS and	for USE RESTRICTIONS, WARNINGS (including DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
Dry beans Brown rust (Uromyces	400 m/ / ha (16 m/ / 10 / water)	<u>Ground application:</u> Apply a maximum of two (2) applications at a 14-day
appendiculatus) Anthracnose	PLUS 250 m/ / ha	interval from flower initiation. Apply in 250 to 500 litres water per hectare.
(Colletotrichum lindermuthianum)	(10 m/ / 10 / water) SCOPE 250 EC	

Crop / Disease	Dosage rate	Remarks
<u>Citrus</u>		
Citrus black spot	20 m <i>l</i> / 100 <i>l</i> water	
(Guignardia citricarpa)	(2 mℓ / 10 ℓ water)	
onnourpu)	PLUS	Only apply as a high-volume spray. Begin the control programme with the application of Villa Unizeb 800 WP (200 g per 100 litres water) at
	150 g / 100 <i>ℓ</i> water	100 % petal drop.
	(15 g / 10 ℓ water)	Follow up three (2) weeks later with the first
	Villa Unizeb 800 WP	Follow-up three (3) weeks later with the first MYCOBLOCK 250 SC tank mixture treatment
	OR	(around 15 th to 31 st October). Apply the second application of the MYCOBLOCK 250 SC tank mixture six (6) weeks later (late November to middle
	150 g / 100 <i>ℓ</i> water	December).
	(15 g / 10 <i>ℓ</i> water)	
	Copper oxychloride 850 WP	Apply Villa Unizeb 800 WP six (6) weeks after the second MYCOBLOCK 250 EC tank mixture application. Should infection conditions remain
	OR	favourable, another Villa Unizeb 800 WP treatment (200 g per 100 litres water) should be applied three
	150 g / 100 <i>ℓ</i> water	(3) weeks later.
	(15 g / 10 ℓ water)	Applications with MYCOBLOCK 250 SC must be
	Kocide [®] 2000	accompanied by Masterlock [®] or a light, narrow
	PLUS	range mineral oil to ensure adequate coverage and effective disease control.
	300 m <i>t</i> / 100 <i>t</i> water	
	(30 mℓ / 10 ℓ water)	
	light narrow range mineral oil	
	OR	
	20 to 100 m ^{<i>ℓ</i>} / 100 <i>ℓ</i> water	
	(10 mℓ / 10 ℓ water)	
	Masterlock®	
	es be covered completely du	

It is imperative that trees be covered completely during the spray operation.

Lemons

Before commencement of the **MYCOBLOCK 250 SC** application programme, remove all remaining fruit. Apply **Villa Unizeb 800 WP**, using 200 g per 100 litres, during September and October as a preventive treatment. Follow-up during October and December with the **MYCOBLOCK 250 SC** mixture treatment. Additional **Villa Unizeb 800 WP** treatments must be applied during January and February.

Crop and disease	Dosage rate	Remarks
Citrus (Post-Harvest Treatment) Green mould (Penicillium digitatum)	450 mℓ / 100 ℓ water (1125 ppm a.i) OR 240 mℓ / 100 ℓ water PLUS 300 g / 100 ℓ water Target 200 WDG	 Treat fruit as soon as possible after harvest, preferably within 12 hours of harvest. Fruit should be thoroughly rinsed and surface sanitised with a registered disinfectant before treatment with MYCOBLOCK 250 SC in accordance with standard packhouse procedures. MYCOBLOCK 250 SC can be applied as a drench or dip treatment. DO NOT rinse fruit after treatments as this will dilute the active ingredient. Fruit should be allowed to dry before packaging. For dip treatments, ensure contact time for a minimum of 30 seconds and a maximum of 60 seconds. Ensure proper mixing and constant agitation of dip treatment mixture to ensure uniform distribution of the fungicide. Maintain the concentration of MYCOBLOCK 250 SC when topping up with fresh water. Replace the dip treatment regularly to maintain a clean tank. DO NOT apply to citrus if MYCOBLOCK 250 SC, or any other FRAC group 11 fungicide, was the final pre-harvest fungicide spray to be applied.
Mangoes Anthracnose (Colletotrichum gloeosporioides)	40 mℓ / 100 ℓ water (4 mℓ / 10 ℓ water)	Only apply as a high-volume spray. Start the control programme at full flowering to fruit set (petal drop) with a MYCOBLOCK 250 SC application. Continue with a follow-up MYCOBLOCK 250 SC treatment, not later than three (3) weeks before harvest. Control of the Stem-end rot complex (including <i>Dothiorella</i> <i>dominicana, Lasiodiplodia theobromae</i> and <i>Phomopsis mangiferae</i>), Blossom blight and Soft brown rot (<i>Botryosphaeria</i> spp.) and Powdery mildew (<i>Oidium mangiferae</i>) will benefit from these applications. Apply MYCOBLOCK 250 SC in a programme with Sulphur 800 WDG , as per label recommendations, to obtain a <u>COMPLETE</u> <u>Powdery mildew control programme.</u>

Crop / Disease	Dosage rate	Remarks
Maize & Sweet Corn Grey leaf spot (Cercospora zeae-	MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME	COMMENDED IN AN INTEGRATED DISEASE . IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE CONSISTENT AND OL, PREVENTIVE FUNGICIDE APPLICATIONS
(Cercospora Zeae- maydis) Northern leaf blight (Exserohilum turcicum) Rust (Puccinia sorghi)	$\frac{\text{Ground application}}{400 \text{ m}\ell / \text{ha}}$ $(13.5 \text{ m}\ell / 10 \ell \text{ water})$ $PLUS$ $50 \text{ m}\ell / 100 \ell \text{ water}$ $(5 \text{ m}\ell / 10 \ell \text{ water})$ $Direct/Link$ OR $\frac{\text{Hand-held Spinning disc}}{applicator and Aerial application:}$ $400 \text{ m}\ell / \text{ha}$ $(13.5 \text{ m}\ell / 10 \ell \text{ water})$ $PLUS$ $100 \text{ m}\ell / 100 \ell \text{ water}$ $(10 \text{ m}\ell / 100 \ell \text{ water})$ $Direct/Link$ OR $400 \text{ m}\ell / \text{ha}$ $(13.5 \text{ m}\ell / 10 \ell \text{ water})$ $Direct/Link$ OR $400 \text{ m}\ell / \text{ha}$ $(13.5 \text{ m}\ell / 10 \ell \text{ water})$ $PLUS$ $1400 \text{ m}\ell / \text{ha}$ $(5 \text{ m}\ell / 10 \ell \text{ water})$ $PLUS$ $140\text{ m}\ell / \text{ha}$ $(5 \text{ m}\ell / 10 \ell \text{ water})$ $Santana 480 \text{ SC}$ $PLUS$ $Direct/Link$ $Ground application:$ $50 \text{ m}\ell / 100 \ell \text{ water} (0.05\%)$ $(5 \text{ m}\ell / 10 \ell \text{ water})$ $Hand-held Spinning disc}$ $applicator and Aerial application:$ $100 \text{ m}\ell / 100 \ell \text{ water} (0.1 \%)$	Apply the first application of MYCOBLOCK 250 SC at the 5 to 6 leaf stage before any disease symptoms are noticed. A second application of MYCOBLOCK 250 SC in combination with either Santana 480 SC , SCOPE 250 EC , Flusilazim 375 SC is recommended 3 weeks later. Under continued high disease pressure conditions, a third application with Flusilazim 375 SC is recommended, 3 to 4 weeks later. In certain areas/conditions, where low disease presence is expected, apply a single application of MYCOBLOCK 250 SC always in combination with either Santana 480 SC , SCOPE 250 EC , Flusilazim 375 SC at the 5 to 6 leaf stage. If extended disease control is required, revert back to the above mentioned, follow-up application of MYCOBLOCK 250 SC . <u>Ground application:</u> Apply as a full cover spray in 300 to 500 litres water per hectare or 3 litres of water per 100 m ² . <u>Hand-held Spinning disk applicator:</u> Apply 50 to 70 litres water per hectare. <u>Aerial application:</u> Apply in 30 to 40 litres water per hectare. Refer to " Aerial application Instructions " above".
	(10 mℓ / 10 ℓ water)	

Crop / Disease	Dosage rate	Remarks
Maize & Sweet Corn	Row Application:	
<u>(Cont.)</u>	135 mℓ / 100 ℓ water	
	(13.5 mℓ / 10 ℓ water)	Row application for low density plantings e.g. in the
	PLUS	Free State and Western parts of RSA:
	100 m <i>ℓ</i> / 100 <i>ℓ</i> water	This dosage is based on an overall ground application of 400 m/ per hectare, in 300 litres
	(10 mℓ / 10 ℓ water)	water per hectare. Apply, using a tandem fitting
	Direct/Link	with two solid- or hollow cone nozzles, mounted on the boom above each row. Use sufficient water (not
	OR	less than 100 litres per hectare or 1 litre of water per 100 m^2), to ensure total coverage of the plants. The
	135 mℓ / 100 ℓ water	rates of the mentioned tank mix products applied in combination with MYCOBLOCK 250 SC as
	(13.5 mℓ / 10 ℓ water)	recommended above, must also be adjusted
	PLUS	according to the water volume
	50 mℓ / 100 ℓ water	DO NOT exceed two (2) applications of
	(5 mℓ / 10 ℓ water)	MYCOBLOCK 250 SC per season. Never apply MYCOBLOCK 250 SC alone when
	Santana 480 SC	only one application of MYCOBLOCK 250 SC alone when
	PLUS Direct/Link	envisaged per season. Always apply then
	100 m ^ℓ / 100 ℓ water (0.1 %)	MYCOBLOCK 250 SC in combination with the
	(10 mℓ / 10 ℓ water)	recommended products as mentioned.
<u>Potatoes</u>	MANAGEMENT PROGRA CONSISTENT AND REI RESISTANCE BUILD-UP, CRITICALLY IMPORTAN	RECOMMENDED IN AN INTEGRATED DISEASE IMME ON POTATOES. IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE LIABLE DISEASE CONTROL AND TO AVOID PREVENTIVE FUNGICIDE APPLICATIONS ARE IT. REFER TO "CROP RECOMMENDATIONS" GUIDANCE ON SUGGESTED DISEASE CONTROL
	300 mℓ / ha	Ground application:
Early blight		Alternate with Mission 720 SC as recommended, in
(Alternaria solani)	OR	not less than 500 litres water per hectare or 5 litres
	6 mℓ / 10 ℓ water	per 100m ² . Refer to "USE RESTRICTIONS" and "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" above.
	330 m/ / ha	<u>Aerial application:</u> Alternate with Mission 720 SC as recommended, in 30 to 40 litres water per hectare. Refer to " USE RESTRICTIONS " and " DIRECTIONS FOR USE " above.
	300 mℓ / ha	Apply at 7 to 10-day intervals.
	(6 mℓ / 10 ℓ water)	DO NOT apply more than two (2) consecutive applications with this tank mix.
	PLUS	DO NOT apply more than six (6) applications with
	185 mℓ / ha	this tank mix per growing season.
	(4 mℓ / 10 ℓ water)	Alternate applications with fungicides of unrelated
	SCOPE 250 EC	chemical groups which are registered for the control
	SCOPE 250 EC	of Early blight.

Crop / Disease	Dosage rate	Remarks
Potatoes Black scurf <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>	In-furrow application 20 m/ / 100 m row /	Apply in a 20 cm band in the furrow just prior to planting and before seed tubers are covered. Refer to "USE RESTRICTIONS" and "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" above.
Silver scurf Helminthosporium solani Black dot Colletotrichum coccodes	1 to 3 <i>t</i> water OR 2 m <i>t</i> / 10 m row / 100 to 300 m <i>t</i> water	It is advisable to combine the in-furrow application of MYCOBLOCK 250 SC with a pre-plant tuber treatment or a pre-storage tuber treatment of Target 200 WDG . Consult the Target 200 WDG label for DOSAGE RATES , USE RESTRICTIONS , RESISTANCE WARNINGS , PRECAUTIONS and DIRECTIONS
Soybeans Soybean rust (<i>Phakopsora</i> <i>pachyrhizi</i>)	MANAGEMENT PROGRA	Apply the first application of the MYCOBLOCK 250 SC tank-mix at the onset of flowering before any disease symptoms are noticed.
	100 mℓ / ha (3.5 mℓ / 10 ℓ water) Santana 480 SC PLUS Link Ground application: 50 mℓ / 100 ℓ water (0.05 %) (5 mℓ / 10 ℓ water) <u>Aerial application:</u> 100 mℓ / 100 ℓ water (0.1 %) (10 mℓ / 10 ℓ water)	A second application of the MYCOBLOCK 250 SC tank-mix is recommended 3 to 4 weeks later. Under expected high disease pressure conditions, a 3- weekly spray interval is recommended. <u>Ground application:</u> Apply as a full cover spray in 300 to 500 litres water per hectare or 3 litres of water per 100m ² . <u>Aerial application:</u> Apply in 30 to 40 litres water per hectare. Refer to "Aerial application Instructions" above". Consult the Santana 480 SC label for USE RESTRICTIONS, WARNINGS (including RESISTANCE WARNINGS), PRECAUTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
<u>Sunflowers</u> Rust (<i>Puccinia helianthi</i>) Alternaria leaf spot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)	400 mℓ / ha (13.5 mℓ / 10 ℓ water) PLUS 2.0 kg / ha (65 g / 10 ℓ water) Villa Unizeb 800 WP PLUS 50 mℓ / 100 ℓ water (5 mℓ / 10 ℓ water) Direct/Link	Preventative application before flowering when conditions favour development of the diseases (temperatures of 25 to 27 °C with continuous damp weather over 3 to 4 days). Apply in 300 litres water per hectare or 3 litres per 100 m ² and ensure even coverage throughout the entire plant.

Crop and Disease	Dosage rate	Remarks
Tree nuts(Almonds, Cashew(Almonds, CashewChestnuts, HazelnutMacadamias, PecanPistachios, Walnuts)Downy spot(Mycosphaerellacaryigena)Leaf rust(Tranzchelia discolor)Panicle and shootblight(Botryosphaeriadothidea)Powdery mildew(Micosphaerapenicillata)Scab(Fusicladium effisum/Cladosporiumcaryigenum)Husk rot(Colletotrichum spp.)Alternaria late blight(Alternaria spp.)Alternaria late spot(Alternaria alternata)		Refer to "Resistance Management and Directions for use" above.Apply the MYCOBLOCK 250 SC tank-mix preventively as part of a program application in a 14-day spray program. DO NOT apply more than four (4) applications of the recommended tank-mix per season. All other applications must be made with different fungicide from unrelated chemical groupsEnsure complete coverage of the whole tree canopy with each application treatment.Aerial application: Apply in 30 to 40 litres water per hectare.Start applications for the control of Scab when the first leaves unfold.For the control of Husk rot, the first application must not be applied later than 100 % petal drop/fruit set.Start applications in Late spring.

Consult the Santana 480 SC, Scope 250 EC, Copper Oxychloride 850 WP, Villa Unizeb 800 WP, Kocide[®] 2000, Sulphur 800 WDG, Mission 720 SC, Flusilazim 375 SC, Target 200 WDG, Direct, Link and Masterlock[®] labels for USE RESTRICTIONS, WARNINGS (including RESISTANCE WARNINGS), PRECAUTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

The following products mentioned in this label can be replaced with the following equivalent products:

- FLUSILAZIM 375 SC (L 8400 / W 130493) = SPARTA 375 SC (L 8403 / N-AR 1340) (Flusilazole 250 g/*t* + Carbendazim 125 g/*t*),
- SCOPE 250 EC (L 7942 / N-AR 1098 / W 1301370) = D-ZOLE 250 EC (L 7923) (Difenoconazole),
- COPPER OXYCHLORIDE WP (L 6231 / N-AR 1879 / W 130952) = COPPER OXYCHLORIDE WP (L 5809),
- VILLA UNIZEB 800 WP (L 8056 / N-AR 1091) = COZEB 800 WP (L 7098) = (Mancozeb),
- SULPHUR 800 WDG (L 9315 / N-AR 1261 / W 1301394) = BUSTER 800 WDG (L 5727) (Sulphur),
- MISSION 720 SC (L 8432 / N-AR 1298 / W 1301395) = ORONIL 720 SC (L 8431) (Chlorothalonil),
- LINK (L 8675) = DIRECT (L 8680),
- SANTANA 480 SC (L 10049) = PROJETRON 480 SC (L 10050) (Prothioconazole) and
- TARGET 200 WDG (L 10387) = BALANCE 200 WDG (L 10393) = (Fludioxonil).

COPPER OXYCHLORIDE 850 WP, SPARTA 375 SC, SCOPE 250 EC, SULPHUR 800 WDG, BUSTER 800 WDG, VILLA UNIZEB 800 WP, MISSION 720 SC, SANTANA 480 SC, TARGET 200 WDG and DIRECT are registered products of VILLA CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.

BALANCE 200 WDG, COPPER OXYCHLORIDE 850 WP, FLUSILAZIM 375 SC, ORONIL 720 SC, D-ZOLE 250 EC, PROJETRON 480 SC, COZEB 800 WP and LINK are registered products of UNIVERSAL CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.

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