

BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT, READ THE LABEL CAREFULLY. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS.



Fungicide

# EXCALIBUR 200 EW

Reg. No. L 7493 Act No. 36 of 1947  
N-AR 0995

3: 28/07/2022 – July 2023

An emulsion oil in water systemic fungicide for the control of diseases on crops as indicated.

## ACTIVE INGREDIENT

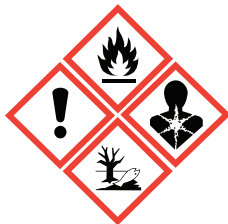
penconazole (triazole)

200 g/l

GROUP

3

FUNGICIDE



**WARNING**

### Hazard Statements:

Flammable liquid and vapour.  
May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.  
Causes mild skin irritation.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
Toxic to aquatic life.  
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary Statements:

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.



**villa**



UN Number: 1993

Registration holder: VILLA CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.

Co. Reg. No. 1992/002474/07

P.O. Box 10413, Aston Manor, 1630

Tel. (011) 396 2233

Website: [www.villacrop.co.za](http://www.villacrop.co.za)

### 24 HR EMERGENCY NUMBERS:

Griffon Poison Centre: +27 82 446 8946

24 HR Transport / Spill Emergency no: (Hazcall24) +27 86 044 4411

(Client: Villa Crop Protection)

REFER TO DETAILS AS PRINTED ON CONTAINER / BAG

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ENCLOSED

Batch Number:

Date of Manufacture:

**EXCALIBUR 200 EW**

Reg. No. L 7493 Act No. 36 of 1947

N-AR 0995

FRAC FUNGICIDE GROUP CODE: 3

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Penconazole (triazole)..... 200 g/l

**VILLA CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.**

Co. Reg. No.: 1992/002474/07

PO Box 10413 ASTON MANOR, 1630

TEL.: (011) 396 2233

**WARNINGS****Withholding periods:**

Minimum number of days between last application and harvest or feeding:	
Apples and pears	14 days
Peas	7 days
Peas (green fodder)	14 days
Cucurbits	7 days
Table and wine grapes	14 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:**

Flammable liquid and vapour.
May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes mild skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Toxic to aquatic life.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

**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 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

### Precautionary statements:

Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof equipment.
Use non-sparking tools.
Take action to prevent static discharges.
Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours and spray.
Avoid breathing mist, vapours and spray.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.
Use only outdoors in a well-ventilated area.
Avoid release to the environment.
Wear impervious rubber gloves and boots, protective clothing and chemical safety goggles.
IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
Get medical help if you feel unwell.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.
In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical to extinguish small fires and water fog or foam for large fires.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Store locked up.
Collect spillage.
Dispose of content/container to suitable landfill in accordance with local regulations.

- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst applying, mixing or before washing hands and face or changing 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 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](http://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.
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.

Relevant hazardous components	
Penconazole	20.64%
Dodecylbenzene sulphonate	< 5%
Light aromatic solvent	< 25%

## 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.

- Skin:** Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Gently wipe off excess chemical. Wash skin gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap. Do not rub the skin. Persons who become sensitized may require specialized medical management. Immediately seek medical advice.
- Eyes:** Flush eyes with clean water for at least 15 – 20 minutes. Lift eyelids to facilitate irrigation. If present, remove contact lenses after 5 minutes and continue rinsing. Seek medical attention.
- Inhalation:** Remove person from contaminated area to fresh air and assist breathing as needed. Seek medical attention if irritation occurs.

- **Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Obtain medical attention immediately. Qualified medical personnel should perform administration of oxygen. If the person is alert, rinse mouth thoroughly with water and give person large volumes of water or milk to drink. When vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to prevent aspiration.

### **RESISTANCE WARNING**

**EXCALIBUR 200 EW** is a group code 3 fungicide. Any fungus population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **EXCALIBUR 200 EW** and any other group code 3 fungicide. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungus population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi may not be controlled by **EXCALIBUR 200 EW** or any other group code 3 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 the control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into disease control programmes.

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

**Mode of action:** Systemic fungicide with protective and curative action. Inhibits the cell membrane ergosterol biosynthesis, stopping development of the fungi.

### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

- For more effective control of Scab, it is recommended to apply **EXCALIBUR 200 EW** always in combination with a non-related broad-spectrum fungicide. Refer to “**APPLICATION RATES**”.
- Above-mentioned combinations are recommended for a preventative spray programme in areas where, and also during periods when conditions favour the development of Scab.
- It is recommended to change to a preventative programme with contact fungicides during December.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Only use as indicated**

#### **Compatibility**

- The compatibility of **EXCALIBUR 200 EW** with other products may be influenced. As changing factors may vary, a physical compatibility test must always be performed prior to application of such a tank mixture.
- When **EXCALIBUR 200 EW** is used in combination with any other agricultural remedy, all **WARNINGS**, **PRECAUTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** mentioned on that label, must be adhere to.

#### **Mixing instructions**

- Add the quantity of **EXCALIBUR 200 EW** required to a sufficient volume of water in the spray tank to obtain a homogeneous emulsion.
- Agitate well and then add the remaining water volume to the spray tank. Ensure continuous agitation during mixing and application.
- If a wettable powder is to be sprayed in mixture with the **EXCALIBUR 200 EW**, the wettable powder must added first to the spray tank (pre-creamed), ensuring agitation, whereafter the **EXCALIBUR 200 EW** is added and the spray tank then filled to the final volume with water.
- For mist blowers and air assisted sprayers: Fill the spray tank up to one third of the required volume with water.
- Add the required quantity of product to the spray tank while agitating the water.
- Ensure continuous agitation during mixing and application.
- If a tank mixture is made with another product, wettable powders, or granules and also suspension concentrate formulations must be added to the water prior to adding **EXCALIBUR 200 EW**. In the case of other liquid formulations, the **EXCALIBUR 200 EW** can be added first to the spray tank and after it has dispersed completely can the other formulations be added.
- Fill the spray tank to its final volume with water, whilst continuously agitating.

### **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

#### **Ground application:**

**EXCALIBUR 200 EW** can be applied with conventional high volume ground spraying equipment. It is important to ensure that the spray equipment is calibrated prior to application to ensure that the correct dosage is distributed evenly over the target area.

**Aerial application:**

Aerial application of **EXCALIBUR 200 EW** may only be done by a registered Aerial Application Operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SANS Code 0118 (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 litre 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 cm<sup>2</sup> must be recovered at the target area.
- **Droplet size:** A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 280 to 300 microns is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets, less than 150 microns (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 is diving, climbing 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/h.
- 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**

<b>Crop and Disease:</b>	<b>Dosage rate:</b>	<b>Remarks:</b>
<b>Apples</b> Powdery mildew ( <i>Podosphaera leucotricha</i> )	6.25 ml / 100 l water	Apply <b>EXCALIBUR 200 EW</b> as part of a spray programme as a full cover application to the point of run-off or in concentrated form (4x). Start spraying at the pink stage and apply at 10 to 14 day intervals as a preventative programme. Always ensure complete coverage.
<b>Apples</b> Scab ( <i>Venturia inaequalis</i> )	12.5 ml / 100 l water	Apply <b>EXCALIBUR 200 EW</b> as part of a spray programme as a full cover application to the point of run-off or in concentrated form (4x). Start application at green tip stage. Repeat at weekly intervals as a preventative programme from pre-blossom stage until end of blossom stage. Apply every fortnight during post-blossom period. Always ensure complete coverage.
<b>Pears</b> Scab ( <i>V. pirina</i> )	<b>PLUS</b>  50% to 75% of recommended dosage of a registered broad spectrum fungicide (*refer " <b>Remarks</b> " in next column)	(* E.g. 60g tot 70g <b>Mancozeb 800 WP</b> or 100g <b>Captab WP</b> of 100 ml <b>Captab SC</b> per 100 litres water.)

Crop and Disease:	Dosage rate:	Remarks:								
<b>Apples and pears:</b>										
<b>Application:</b>										
i) Ensure that the correct quantity of fungicide is applied per hectare. To obtain this, the product must be applied according to the Tree-Row-Volume (TRV) equation (see below).										
ii) Post-infection applications (Scab): The combinations of <b>EXCALIBUR 200 EW</b> and broad-spectrum fungicides can be used curatively to complement a preventative contact fungicide spray programme. Curative treatments are recommended only where sufficient and reliable disease prediction systems are available. Treatment should commence not later than 4 days after the start of the infection period.										
iii) High volume: The volume of water required per hectare must be calculated according to the Tree-Row-Volume (TRV) equation:										
<div>Litres per hectare = <math display="block">\frac{\text{Tree height} \times \text{Tree diameter} \times 937}{\text{Row width}}</math></div>										
The TRV equation calculates the volume of water required when the trees are in full leaf cover. The water volume required per hectare can be used to calculate the quantity of <b>EXCALIBUR 200 EW</b> required per hectare at the various growth stages of the trees during the season. Also refer to the table below.										
Recommended water required per hectare during different growth stages of trees.										
<table><tr><th>Stage of growth</th><th>% High Volume water required per ha</th></tr><tr><td>Green tip to ± 30 % blossom</td><td>60 %</td></tr><tr><td>± Full blossom to ± middle Nov.</td><td>80 %</td></tr><tr><td>From ± beginning Dec.</td><td>100 %</td></tr></table>			Stage of growth	% High Volume water required per ha	Green tip to ± 30 % blossom	60 %	± Full blossom to ± middle Nov.	80 %	From ± beginning Dec.	100 %
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Green tip to ± 30 % blossom	60 %									
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iv) Low volume: When applying <b>EXCALIBUR 200 EW</b> as a low volume spray, ensure that the correct quantity of product (as calculated for a high volume requirement) will be applied per hectare.										
<b>Cucurbits</b> Powdery mildew ( <i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i> or <i>Erysiphe. cichoracearum</i> )	22.5 ml / 100 l water  OR  112.5 ml / ha	Apply in a preventative spray programme. Apply as a full cover spray at first signs of disease and repeat every 10 to 14 days. Apply in a minimum of 500 litres water per hectare. Apply immediately following an infection period or disease warning <b>BEFORE the disease can gain momentum</b> . Alternate with a chemically non-related fungicide for lasting results.								
<b>Peas</b> Powdery mildew ( <i>Erysiphe pisi</i> )	100 to 110 ml / ha	Apply in a preventative programme. Commence application when the disease is expected or when first signs of the disease are observed in the area. Apply immediately following an infection period or disease warning <b>BEFORE the disease can gain momentum</b> . Apply with 10 to 14 day intervals. Use higher dosage in case of high disease pressure. <u>Ground application:</u> Full cover spray using at least 500 litres water per hectare. <u>Aerial application:</u> Apply in 30 litres water per hectare.								

Crop and Disease:	Dosage rate:	Remarks:
<p><b>Table and wine grapes</b> Powdery mildew (<i>Oidium tuckeri</i>)</p>	<p>15 ml / 100 l water (10 to 14 day intervals)</p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p>22.5 ml / 100 l water (18 to 21 day intervals)</p>	<p>Apply in a spray programme. Start application when the first shoots are 10 to 12.5 cm long. Apply as a full cover spray to the point of run-off. Ensure complete coverage at all times. Repeat treatment at intervals as indicated.</p> <p><u>Wine grapes</u> - increase the spray volume from 250 litres per hectare to 1000 litres per hectare at pea berry size, progressively. Repeat at this volume rate for the remainder of the season.</p> <p><u>Table grapes</u> - increase the volume progressively from 500 litres per hectare to 1200 litres per hectare.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not surpass the spray interval.</li> <li>• Use the higher dosage rate if the spray interval exceeds 14 days.</li> <li>• It is recommended to supplement the <b>EXCALIBUR 200 EW</b> spray programme 2 to 3 times during the season with <b>Sulphur</b> (800 g/kg).</li> </ul>