

Reg. No. L8319 Act No. 36 of 1947

FRAC FUNGICIDE GROUP CODE 3

An emulsifiable concentrate fungicide for the control of various diseases on crops as listed.

Active Ingredient

Propiconazole (triazole)

250 a/l

agchem

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 Keep container closed when not in use lempera room Store at use ъ Ð sunlight Shake wel rect WELL SHAKE eep ou



WARNINGS:

- Withholding periods: Minimum number of days between last application and harvest or grazing:
 - Wheat and barley 40 days
- · Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin.
- May irritate eyes and skin.
- Toxic to fish and wildlife.
- Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place away from food and feed.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- RE-ENTRY INTERVAL: Do not enter treated area within 1 day after treatment unless wearing protective clothing.
- 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 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 for 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:

- Do not inhale spray mist.
- · Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear rubber gloves and face shield when handling the concentrate.
- Wash with soap and water after use.
- Wash contaminated clothing after use.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing or applying the product, or before washing hands and face.
- Avoid drift of spray onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.
- Clean the applicator after use. Dispose of the wash water

where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers, dams and boreholes.

- Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Rinse the empty container three times with a volume of clean water equal to a minimum of 10% of that of the container. Add the rinsings to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container.
- Do not use the empty container for any other purpose.

Symptoms of human poisoning:

Mild to moderate eye and skin irritation. May irritate the mucous membranes if swallowed.

First aid treatment:

Inhalation:

Remove patient to fresh air. If not breathing give oxygen or artificial respiration. Keep patient warm and at rest. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Seek medical attention if necessary.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting because of risk of aspiration. Have patient drink a suspension of activated charcoal to bind with the remaining toxicant in the stomach. Follow-up with sodium or magnesium sulphate to induce catharsis. Seek medical advice.

Skin Contact:

Remove any contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin with mild soap and water after wiping off excess chemical. Seek medical attention if necessary. Wash clothing and clean shoes before re-use. Persons who become sensitised may require specialized medical management with anti-inflammatory agents.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush eyes with water or saline solution for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention if necessary. Specialized ophthalmologic treatment may be necessary.

Note to physician:

Treat symptomatically and supportively if necessary. Administer charcoal slurry, aqueous or mixed with saline cathartic or sorbitol, followed by careful observation of the patient.

RESISTANCE WARNING:

For resistance management, **AG-PROPICONAZOLE 250 EC** is a group code 3 fungicide. Any fungus population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **AG-PROPICONAZOLE 250 EC** and other group code 3 fungicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungus population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi may not be controlled by **AG-PROPICONAZOLE 250 EC** or any other group code 3 fungicides.

To delay fungicide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive repeated use of fungicides from the same fungicide group code. Alternate or tank mix with registered products from different fungicide group codes.
- For tank mixing or alternation with products in fungicide group code X or Y, refer to applicable 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

Important notes:

- First add Aqua-Right[®] 5* to the spray tank at 50 ml/100 l water to buffer the spray water at pH 5.
- Plants should not be treated under severe drought and/or fertility stress conditions, because the uptake and systemic activity of AG-PROPICONAZOLE 250 EC may be reduced.
- Wheat and Barley: Factors such as application timing with regards to crop stage and disease incidence, coverage and penetration of the spray material within the plant mass, type of disease and susceptibility of the crop (cultivar) will determine the efficacy of AG-PROPICONAZOLE 250 EC.
- It is therefore advisable to plant cultivars with some degree of tolerance to the most important diseases, and use good agricultural practices in conjunction with the application of AG-PROPICONAZOLE 250 EC.
- Eyespot: Best control of eyespot is obtained by applications from end of tillering until the development of the 2nd node stage (29 - 32 BBCH), 40 – 60 days after planting.
- Foliar Diseases: It is of utmost importance to protect the crop during the crucial stages between the flag leaf and ear emergence stages (37 - 51 BBCH), to ensure optimum yield and quality.

• Ear Diseases: Optimum control of ear diseases is obtained by applications during and just after ear emergence (51 - 57 BBCH).

Compatibility:

It is advisable to do a compatibility test prior to mixing with other chemicals.

Mixing instructions:

Always replace the cap after pouring. Fill the spray tank a quarter to a half of the required volume of water. Add the required amount of **AG-PROPICONAZOLE 250 EC** and start the agitator (mechanical or hydraulic). Then fill the spray tank to its final volume with water. Stir continuously while mixing and during application.

When applying a wettable powder or mineral oil as a tank mix with **AG-PROPICONAZOLE 250 EC**, the wettable powder (creamed in advanced) or mineral oil should be mixed first. Agitate the mixture well before adding **AG-PROPICONAZOLE 250 EC**. Stir continuously during application. Apply the mixture immediately and do not allow the spray mixture to stand for any length of period, i.e. overnight.

APPLICATION: Ground application:

Apply AG-PROPICONAZOLE 250 EC with conventional high volume spray equipment. To ensure that the correct dosage is applied, calibrate the apparatus before each application. Ensure uniform distribution of the spray solution throughout the target area.

Aerial application (only wheat and barley):

Only a registered aerial application operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the SANS Code 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Remedies), may apply this product aerially. Always ensure a uniform distribution of the spray solution throughout the target area. It is also important to restrict the loss of spray material during application to a minimum. Therefore it is crucial to meet the following requirements:

Application Parameters

- A spray volume of 30 l/ha 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.
- A minimum of 25 35 droplets/cm² must be recovered at the target area.
- Restrict the production of fine droplets to a minimum. A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 280 - 300 microns is recommended. Droplets smaller than 150 microns has a high drift and evaporation potential.
- Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3 4 metres above the target at wind speeds of 0 - 8 km/h. At wind speeds of 8 - 15 km/h lower the flying height to 2 metres above the target. Do not spray if the wind speed exceeds 15 km/h.
- Do not spray if the aircraft is in a climb, during a dive, at the top or when banking.

Equipment

- Use suitable atomising equipment that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage, but will ensure the minimum loss of product through drift. The spraying system must produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible Relative Span.
- Position all atomisers within the inner 60 75% of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.

Meterological Conditions

- The difference in temperature between the wet and dry bulb thermometers, of a whirling hygrometer, should not exceed 8°C.
- Do not spray during the heat of the day when conditions are unstable (downdraughts and rising thermals).
- Spraying under temperature inversion conditions (spraying in or above the inversion layer) and/or high humidity conditions (RH > 80%) may lead to:
 - reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air resulting in inadequate coverage, and
 - damage to other sensitive crops and/or non-target areas through drifting of the suspended spray cloud away from the target field.

General

- Make sure 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, which will be kept for future reference.

CROP/DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE	REMARKS
Wheat Eyespot (Pseudocercosporella herpotrichoides) Speckled leaf blotch (Septoria tritici) Glume blotch (Septoria nodorum) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe graminis) Leaf rust (Puccinia recondita) Yellow/stripe rust	Ground application: 500 mℓ/ha Aerial application: 500 mℓ/ha in 30 ℓ spray mixture/ha	Apply from growth stages 29 - 32 BBCH from the end of tillering until the formation of the 2nd node (40 - 60 days after planting). Do not apply after the formation of the 2nd node for eyespot control (BBCH 32). Apply before more than 5% of the leaf surface of the 3rd leaf is infected. The optimum time for application is stages 37 - 51 BBCH. Apply at the first signs of disease infection. If conditions favour yellow/stripe rust development, repeat application 3 weeks later.
(Puccinia striiformis)		
	diseases be necessary, a	oply at a dosage rate of 400 ml/ha for ground and aerial application.
Wheat Karnal bunt (<i>Neovossia indica</i> syn. <i>Tilletia indica</i>)	Ground application: 500 mℓ/ha Aerial application: 600 mℓ/ha in a minimum of 45 ℓ spray mixture/ha	First application should be made at 25% main ear appearance. Repeat application 10 days later. To reduce the risk of infection, combine fungicide applications with other disease management practices. The control obtained with AG-PROPICONAZOLE 250 EC applications may be influenced by uneven ear emergence and/or flowering.
Barley Leaf spot (Rhynchosporium secalis) Net blotch	Ground and aerial application: 400 - 500 mℓ/ha	Apply between the 7th and flag leaf stages (37 - 39 BBCH) for the control of leaf spot and net blotch. Under conditions of high leaf spot disease pressure, or net blotch disease development after the first application, it may be beneficial to repeat application 18 - 21 days later.
(Pyrenophora teres) Leaf rust (Puccinia hordei) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe graminis)		For the control of leaf rust and powdery mildew, start application as soon as infection is noticed, and before the diseases gain momentum. Apply in 200 - 400 ℓ water/ha for ground application and 30 - 40 ℓ water/ha for aerial application. Repeat application 3 weeks later if necessary.

Note: Should a second application for the control of above diseases be necessary, apply at a dosage rate of 400 - 500 ml/ha for ground and aerial application.

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