



Folicur[®]

250 EW

15 l

Fungicide

A systemic fungicide emulsion, oil in water for the control of the diseases mentioned on the crops listed.

contains:
Tebuconazole (triazole)



Folicur®

250 EW

SEE ENCLOSED PAMPHLET FOR FULL PARTICULARS

Reg. No. L3857 (Act No. 36 of 1947)
Namibian Reg No.: N-AR 0045

A systemic fungicide emulsion, oil in water for the control of the diseases mentioned on the crops listed.

SIEN INGESLOTE PAMFLET VIR VOLLEDIGE BESONDERHEDE

Reg. Nr. L3857 (Wet Nr. 36 van 1947)
Namibiese Reg Nr.: N-AR 0045

'n Sistemiese swamdoder emulsie, olie in water vir die beheer van die genoemde siektes op gewasse soos aangedui.

GROUP / GROEP

3

FUNGICIDE / SWAMDODER



DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
IF SWALLOWED, immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician.

Active ingredient:

Tebuconazole (triazole)..... 250 g/l

Aktiewe bestanddeel:

Tebukonasool (triasool)..... 250 g/l

REGISTERED BY / GEREĞISTREER DEUR:

Bayer (Pty) Ltd / (Edms) Bpk
Reg. 1968/011192/07
P.O. Box/Posbus 143, Isando, 1600
South Africa/Suid-Afrika

TEL: (OFFICE HOURS) / (KANTOORURE) (011) 921 5911

IN CASE OF POISONING PLEASE PHONE / IN GEVAL VAN VERGIFTIGING SKAKEL ASSEBLIEF : 0861 555 777

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BATCH NUMBER / LOTNOMMER: See on pack

DATE OF MANUFACTURE / DATUM VERVAARDIG: Sien op houer

UN No. / VN Nr.: 3082

Bayer

RSA/0923/Folicur 250 EW 15L/
Back Booklet Code: ZA86796586B

WARNINGS:

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

- Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
- Causes serious eye irritation.
- May cause respiratory irritation.
- Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- **BARLEY AND WHEAT:** DO NOT HARVEST OR GRAZE WITHIN 77 DAYS OF LAST APPLICATION.
- **BEANS AND POTATOES:** DO NOT HARVEST WITHIN 14 DAYS OF LAST APPLICATION.
- **GROUNDNUT AND BEAN HAY:** ALLOW 42 DAYS ON FODDER BETWEEN LAST APPLICATION AND FEEDING.
- **OATS:** DO NOT HARVEST OR GRAZE WITHIN 56 DAYS OF LAST APPLICATION.
- **TOMATOES AND PEAS:** DO NOT HARVEST WITHIN 7 DAYS OF LAST APPLICATION.
- **CITRUS:** DO NOT HARVEST WITHIN 25 WEEKS OF LAST APPLICATION.
- **SOY BEANS:** DO NOT HARVEST WITHIN 32 DAYS OF LAST APPLICATION.

NOTE: The recommended withholding period between last application and harvest meets local residue requirements but may not meet export requirements. If the treated crop is intended for the export market, consult the relevant exporting body before application of the product, regarding pre-harvest interval requirements.

- **CEREALS:** When tank mixtures with grass herbicides are applied slight leaf mottling/scorch may occur but new growth will not be affected.
- Store in a cool place away from food and feedstuffs.
- 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 of the immediate area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings.

Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate adjacent areas or water. Please refer to the SANS Code of Practice for the aerial application of agricultural chemicals.

- **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:

- Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- IF SWALLOWED, immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician.

- Do not inhale fumes or spraymist.
- Wash contaminated clothing daily.
- Wash with soap and water after use.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing, applying or before washing hands and face.
- Avoid drift of spray on to other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.
- Clean applicator after use, dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers and dams.
- Rinse empty container three times with a volume water equal to at least one tenth of that of the container and add the rinsings to the contents of the spray tank before disposing of the container in the prescribed manner.
- Destroy empty container by perforation and flattening and never use for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of food, feedstuffs, drinking water and eating utensils.

RELEVANT SUBSTANCES:

| Formulation components | CAS Numbers | Conc. (%) |
|-------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Tebuconazole | 107534-96-3 | 25,8 |
| N,N-Dimethyl decanamide | 14433-76-2 | > 25 |

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT:

For resistance management, **Folicur 250 EW** is a group code 3 fungicide. Any fungus population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Folicur 250 EW** 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 **Folicur 250 EW** 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.
- Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into disease control programs.

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

AERIAL APPLICATION:

Notify all inhabitants of the immediate area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate adjacent areas or water. Please refer to the SANS Code of Practice for the aerial application of agricultural chemicals.

Aerial application of **Folicur 250 EW** may only be done by a registered Aerial Application Operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SANS 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 ℓ 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 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 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/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:
 - reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage).
 - 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: USE ONLY AS INDICATED.

COMPATIBILITY:

Folicur 250 EW is compatible with **Kelpak** (Reg. No. L2414) and **Antracol 70 WP** (Reg. No. L2065).

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

Pour the required quantity of **Folicur 250 EW** into the water while agitating. Do not allow the **Folicur 250 EW** spray mixture to stand any length of time before using.

APPLICATION TABLE:

| CROP/DISEASE | DOSAGE RATE | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|
| BARLEY: Leafspot (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>) | GROUND APPLICATION 500 m ^l /ha applied in 300 ℓ water AERIAL APPLICATION 500 m ^l /ha applied in 30 ℓ water | LEAF SPOT: Apply when first symptoms are noticed or in the period between the seven-leaf and flag leaf stages. A single application should be sufficient for control. |
| Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia hordei</i>) | GROUND APPLICATION 750 m ^l /ha applied in 300 ℓ water AERIAL APPLICATION 750 m ^l /ha applied in 30 ℓ water | LEAF RUST: Spray as soon as first symptoms appear. Repeat application approximately four weeks later should symptoms reappear. |
| Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>) | | POWDERY MILDEW: Spray as soon as first symptoms are noticed. Repeat application after four weeks should symptoms reappear. |
| Net blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) (<i>Helminthosporium</i>) | GROUND APPLICATION 750 m ^l /ha applied in 300 ℓ water AERIAL APPLICATION 900 m ^l /ha applied in 30 ℓ water | NET BLOTCH: Apply when first symptoms are noticed especially from the flag leaf stage to ear emergence stage. Under conditions of high infection pressure a second application 3-4 weeks later is recommended. |
| Halo spot (<i>Selenophoma donacis</i>) | | HALO SPOT: Sprays made for net blotch will also control Halo spot. |
| Eye spot (<i>Pseudocercospora herpotrichoides</i>) | | EYE SPOT: Apply in the period between the seven-leaf and flag leaf stages. A single application should be sufficient for control. |

WHEAT:

- Folicur 250 EW** should be applied at the first signs of infection before 5 % infection level is reached.
- A second application 21 days after the initial application is recommended for wheat with a high yield potential, particularly in cases where the initial application was made early (first node stage) or when other diseases develop later in the season.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Eye spot (<i>Pseudocercospora herpotrichoides</i>) | GROUND APPLICATION 750 m ^l /ha applied in 300 ℓ water AERIAL APPLICATION | EYE SPOT: Apply at first to second node stage. |
| Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>) | 750 m ^l /ha applied in 30 ℓ water | POWDERY MILDEW: Spray as soon as symptoms are noticed, but not later than the flag leaf stage. Repeat application should symptoms reappear. |
| Speckled leaf blotch (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) | GROUND APPLICATION 625 m ^l /ha applied in 300 ℓ water AERIAL APPLICATION | SPECKLED LEAF BLOTCH: Application must be made not later than the appearance of flag leaf. |
| Yellow (stripe) rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>) | 750 m ^l /ha applied in 30 ℓ water | YELLOW (STRIPE) RUST: Apply when first symptoms are noticed. Repeat application if symptoms reappear. |

| CROP/DISEASE | DOSAGE RATE | REMARKS |
|---|---|--|
| Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia recondita</i>) | GROUND APPLICATION 750 ml/ha applied in 300 ℓ water AERIAL APPLICATION 900 ml/ha applied in 30 ℓ water | LEAF RUST: Spray as soon as symptoms are noticed, but not later than the flag leaf stage. Repeat application should symptoms reappear. |
| Glume blotch (<i>Septoria nodorum</i>) | | GLUME BLOTCH: Apply from second node stage but not later than ear emergence. |
| Stem rust (<i>Puccinia graminis tritici</i>) | GROUND APPLICATION 825 ml/ha applied in 300 ℓ water AERIAL APPLICATION 950 ml/ha applied in 30 ℓ water | STEM RUST: Apply at first signs of stem rust infection, but not later than flag leaf stage. Repeat should symptoms re-appear. |

NOTE:

Effective control of stem rust is dependent on good coverage of the plant and particularly the stem. Ground application is therefore recommended. Aerial application may result in inadequate coverage of the stems, especially of densely planted wheat when applied after flag leaf stage, which will result in limited control.

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| GROUNDNUTS Leafspots (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i> and <i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>), Leaf blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>) and Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>) | DRYLAND: GROUND APPLICATION 400 ml in 500 ℓ water per 10 000 m row length AERIAL APPLICATION 500 ml in 40 ℓ water/ha IRRIGATION: GROUND APPLICATION 600 ml in 500 ℓ water/ha | Apply as a preventive treatment or when first signs of infection are noticed. Repeat application every 10-14 days. Apply 4-5 sprays per season. A suitable wetter/sticker must be added to the spray mixture to ensure thorough wetting of the groundnut foliage. |
| Leafspots (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i> and <i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>) | AERIAL APPLICATION 750 ml/ha in 40 ℓ water/ha | |
| BEANS Rust (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>) | GROUND APPLICATION 500 ml/ha AERIAL APPLICATION 600 ml/ha | Apply as a preventive treatment or as soon as the first symptoms of infection are noticed. Repeat application every 7-10 days if necessary. Apply as a full cover spray in not less than 500 ℓ water/ha. Apply in at least 30 ℓ water/ha. |
| OATS Crown rust (<i>Puccinia coronata</i>) | GROUND APPLICATION 500 ml/ha in at least 300 ℓ water AERIAL APPLICATION 500 ml/ha in at least 30 ℓ water | Apply at the first signs of infection. |
| ONIONS Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>) | 150 ml/100 ℓ water | Apply at the first signs of the disease and repeat at 7-14 day intervals depending on infection. To ensure thorough coverage of the leaves and to avoid excessive run-off a suitable wetter/sticker should be added. Apply 500 ℓ spray mixture/ha. Do not apply more than 6 times per season. Do not use on spring onions. |

| CROP/DISEASE | DOSAGE RATE | REMARKS |
|---|---|--|
| <p>POTATOES Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)</p> | <p>GROUND APPLICATION 75 ml/100 ℓ water</p> <p>AERIAL APPLICATION 500-750 ml/ha</p> | <p>GROUND APPLICATION: Apply in ±500 ℓ water/ha (do not apply less than 375 ml Folicur 250 EW/ha).</p> <p>AERIAL APPLICATION: Apply in ±40 ml water/ha. Use the higher dosage after the flowering stage or when favourable conditions occur for the rapid development of early blight (hot, humid weather conditions).</p> <p>In case of both ground and aerial application, apply as a preventive programme. Folicur 250 EW should be applied in a tank mixture with a registered late blight fungicide when conditions are favourable for the development of late blight. Folicur 250 EW should not be applied more than 5 times per season.</p> <p>Apply every 7-10 days or alternate every 7-10 days in a programme with a treatment (non-DMI fungicide) registered against early and/or late blight depending on conditions.</p> |
| <p>TOMATOES Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)</p> | <p>75 ml/100 ℓ water</p> | <p>Apply 5-12 ℓ spray mixture/100 m row length depending on plant height. Ensure thorough coverage of the plants. Commence application at the very first signs of infection. Folicur 250 EW should be applied in a tank mixture with a registered late blight fungicide when conditions are favourable for the development of late blight. Folicur 250 EW should not be applied more than 5 times per season. Apply every 7-10 days or alternate every 7-10 days in a programme with a treatment (non-DMI fungicide) registered against early and/or late blight, depending on conditions.</p> |
| <p>MANGOES Powdery mildew (<i>Oidium mangiferae</i>)</p> | <p>20 ml/100 ℓ water</p> | <p>Commence application at the first signs of infection and repeat at intervals of 10-14 days up to 100 % petal drop. Usually the first application takes place when 50 % of the flowers are open. This is then followed by a further 2-3 sprays depending on weather conditions and uniformity of the flowering period. Apply as a cover spray and ensure thorough coverage of the flower panicles.</p> |
| <p>CITRUS Navels, clementines and minneola tangelos. Navel-end rot (black core rot) (<i>Alternaria citri</i>)</p> | <p>80 ml/100 ℓ water</p> | <p>Apply two sprays: the first one at 50 % petal fall and the second at 100 % petal fall. Apply as a medium cover spray (±20 ℓ spray mixture per tree depending on tree size).</p> |
| <p>NOTE: Uneven flowering over an extended period of time will result in reduced efficacy. Due to the characteristics of the disease and the effect of unpredictable weather conditions, control may be variable and may not meet the standard required for export fruit.</p> | | |

| CROP/DISEASE | DOSAGE RATE | REMARKS |
|--|---|---|
| PEAS Powdery mildew <i>(Erysiphe pisi)</i> | GROUND APPLICATION 50 mℓ/100 ℓ water AERIAL APPLICATION 300 mℓ/ha in 40 ℓ water/ha | Apply at the first signs of the disease and repeat at 10-14 day intervals depending on infection. To ensure thorough coverage of the leaves and to avoid excessive run-off add Citowett (Reg. No. L2986) at a rate of 25 mℓ/100 ℓ spray mixture /ha. Apply 500 ℓ spray mixture/ha in the case of ground application. Do not apply more than 3 times per season. |
| SOY BEANS Rust <i>(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)</i> | GROUND APPLICATION 750 mℓ/ha in 300 - 500 ℓ water/ha AERIAL APPLICATION 1000 mℓ/ha in 40 ℓ water/ha | Apply at first signs of disease and repeat 14-21 days later. If weather conditions favour disease development (temperatures of 15-28°C and high humidity) use shorter interval. If the disease appears during flowering or early pod-fill more than one spray may be necessary. Should disease appear late in the growing season, a single application will be sufficient. Ensure thorough coverage of the whole plant. |

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WAARSKUWINGS:

GEVAARVERKLARINGS:

- Skadelik indien ingesluk of ingesam.
- Veroorsaak ernstige oogirritasie.
- Mag lugwegirritasie veroorsaak.
- Vermoede dat dit die ongebore kind beskadig.
- Baie giftig vir waterlewendes organismes met langdurige gevolge.

- **GARS EN KORING:** MOENIE BINNE 77 DAE NA LAASTE TOEDIENING OES OF BEWEI NIE.
- **BONE EN AARTAPPELS:** MOENIE BINNE 14 DAE NA LAASTE TOEDIENING OES NIE.
- **GRONDBONE EN BOONTJIE HOOI:** LAAT 42 DAE TOE TUSSEN LAASTE TOEDIENING EN VOER VAN DIE HOOI.
- **HAWER:** MOENIE BINNE 56 DAE NA LAASTE TOEDIENING OES OF BEWEI NIE.
- **TAMATIES EN ERTE:** MOENIE BINNE 7 DAE NA LAASTE TOEDIENING OES NIE.
- **SITRUS:** MOENIE BINNE 25 WEKE NA LAASTE TOEDIENING OES NIE.
- **SOJABONE:** MOENIE BINNE 32 DAE NA LAASTE TOEDIENING OES NIE.

LET WEL: Die aanbevole onthoudingsperiode tussen laaste toediening en oes voldoen aan die vereistes vir plaaslike residuvlakke maar mag dalk nie voldoen aan die vereistes vir uitvoer nie. Indien die behandelde gewas bestem is vir die uitvoermark, skakel met die betrokke uitvoerliggaam voor toediening van die produk, rakende onthoudingsperiodes.

- **KLEINGRANE:** Wanneer tenkmengsels met grasonkruidodders toegedien word mag 'n effense vergeling en/of skroei op bespuite blare voorkom maar nuwe groei sal nie geaffekteer wees nie.
- Bewaar in 'n koel plek weg van voedsel en voer.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, ongeligte persone en diere.
- **HERBETREDING:** Moet nie behandelde gebied betree alvorens die spuitneerslag droog is nie, tensy beskermende oorklere gedra word.
- **LUGBESPUITING:** Stel alle inwoners van die onmiddellike gebied wat bespuit gaan word in kennis en rig die nodige waarskuwings. Moenie oor water en aangrensende gebiede spuit nie en sorg dat spuitstofwegdrywing nie dergelike gebiede besoedel nie. Verwys ook na die SANS Gebruikskode vir lugtoediening van landbouchemikalieë.
- **ALHOEWEL HIERDIE MIDDEL OMVATTEND ONDER 'N GROOT VERSEIDENHEID TOESTANDE GETOETS IS WAARBORG DIE REGISTRASIEHOUER NIE DAT DIT ONDER ALLE TOESTANDE DOELTREFFEND SAL WEES NIE AANGESIEN DIE WERKING EN EFFEK DAARVAN BEÏNVOED KAN WORD DEUR FAKTORE SOOS ABNORMALE KLIMAATS- EN BERGINGSTOESTANDE; KWALITEIT VAN VERDUNNINGSWATER; VERENIGBAARHEID MET ANDER STOWWE WAT NIE OP DIE ETIKET AANGEDUI IS NIE EN DIE VOORKOMS VAN WEERSTAND VAN DIE SIEKTE TEEN DIE BETROKKE MIDDEL SOWEL AS DIE METODE, TYD EN AKKURAAKTHEID VAN TOEDIENING. VERDER AANVAAR DIE REGISTRASIEHOUER NIE VERANTWOORDELIKHEID VIR SKADE AAN GEWASSE, PLANTEGROEI, DIE OMGEWING OF VIR NADELIGE EFFEK OP MENS OF DIER OF VIR 'N GEBREK AAN PRESTASIE VAN DIE BETROKKE MIDDEL AS GEVOLG VAN DIE VERSUIM VAN DIE GEBRUIKER OM ETIKETAANWYSINGS NA TE KOM OF AS GEVOLG VAN DIE ONTSTAAN VAN TOESTANDE WAT NIE KRAGTENS DIE REGISTRASIE VOORSIEN KON WORD NIE. RAADPLEEG DIE VERSKAFFER IN DIE GEVAL VAN ENIGE ONSEKERHEID.**

VOORSORGMATREËLS:

VOORSORGSVERKLARINGS:

- Dra beskermende handskoene/beskermende klere/oogbeskerming/gesigbeskerming.
- **INDIEN IN OÊ:** Spoei versigtig met water vir etlike minute. Verwyder kontakklere indien aanwesig en maklik om te verwyder. Hou aan met spoei..
- **INDIEN INGESLUK:** Kry onmiddellik mediese noodhulp.

- Verhoed inaseming van dampe en spuitmis.
- Was besoedelde klere daaglik.
- Was met seep en water na gebruik.
- Moet nie eet, drink of rook tydens vermenging, toediening of voordat hande en gesig gewas is nie.
- Verhoed wegdrywing van spuitstof na ander gewasse, weiding, riviere, damme of areas nie onder behandeling nie.
- Maak spuitapparaat skoon na gebruik, raak ontslae van uitspoelwater waar dit nie gewasse, riviere en damme kan besoedel nie.
- Spoei leë houer drie keer uit met 'n volume water gelyk aan ten minste een tiende van die houer en voeg die uitspoelwater by die inhoud van die spuittenk voordat van die houer op die voorgeskrewe metode ontslae geraak word.
- Vernietig leë houer deur gate in te maak en plat te slaan. Moet vir geen ander doel weer gebruik nie.
- Voorkom besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.

RELEVANTE STOWWE:

| Formulation components | CAS Numbers | Conc. (%) |
|-------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Tebuconazole | 107534-96-3 | 25,8 |
| N,N-Dimethyl decanamide | 14433-76-2 | > 25 |

WEERSTANDSBESTUUR:

Folicur 250 EW is 'n groepkode 3 swamdoder. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke swam mag individue insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **Folicur 250 EW** of enige ander groepkode 3 swamdoder het. Indien hierdie swamdoders herhaaldelik aangewend word kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die swampopulasie oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende swamme sal waarskynlik nie deur **Folicur 250 EW** of enige ander groepkode 3 swamdoder beheer word nie.

Om weerstand teen swamdoders te vertraag:

- Vermyn die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van swamdoders in dieselfde swamdoder groepkode. Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkingsels van geregistreerde produkte in verskillende swamdoder groepkodes.
- Integreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in siekte beheer programme.

Vir spesifieke inligting oor weerstandsbestuur kontak die registrasiehouer van hierdie produk.

LUGBESPUITING:

Stel alle inwoners van die onmiddellike gebied wat bespuit gaan word in kennis en rig die nodige waarskuwings. Moenie oor water en aangrensende gebiede spuit nie en sorg dat spuitstofwegdrywing nie dergelike gebiede besoedel nie. Verwys ook na die SANS Gebruikskode vir lugtoediening van landbouchemikalieë.

Folicur 250 EW kan slegs deur 'n geregistreerde Lugbespuitingsoperateur met 'n korrek gekalibreerde, geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SANS 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides) uit die lug bespuit word. Verseker dat die spuitmengsel eweredig oor die teikenarea versprei word, en die verlies aan spuitmengsel tydens toediening tot 'n minimum beperk word. Dit is daarom belangrik om aan die volgende vereistes te voldoen:

- **Volume:** 'n Spuitmengsel volume van 30 l per ha word aanbeveel. Hierdie produk is nie teen 'n verlaagde volume getoets nie. Die registrasiehouer kan nie effektiwiteit waarborg, of verantwoordelik gehou word vir enige nadelige effekte indien hierdie produk teen 'n laer volume, as hierbo aanbeveel, toegedien word nie.
- **Druppel bedekking:** 25 tot 35 druppels per cm² moet op die teikenarea herwin word.
- **Druppelgrootte:** 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 280 tot 300 mikrons word aanbeveel. Beperk die produksie van druppels kleiner as 150 mikrons (hoë drywing en verdampingspotensiaal) tot 'n minimum.
- **Vlieghoogte:** Handhaaf die hoogte van die spuitbalk bo die teiken op 3 tot 4 meter. Moet nie spuit wanneer die vliegtuig duik, uitklm of draai nie.
- Gebruik geskikte **atomiseringsapparaat** wat die vereiste druppelgrootte en bedekking sal produseer, maar die minste verlies van produk verseker. Die spuitstelsel moet 'n druppelspektrum met die kleinste maanklike Relatiewe Span produseer.
- Plaas al die atomiseerders in die binnste 60 tot 75 % van die vlerkspan om te verhoed dat druppels binne-in die **vlerkpuntvorteks** beweeg.
- Die verskil in **temperatuur** tussen die nat- en droëboltermometer van 'n swaaighigrometer, moet nie 8 °C oorskry nie.
- Stop bespuiting indien die **windspoed** 15 km/h oorskry.
- Stop bespuiting tydens **turbulente**, onstabiele en droë toestande gedurende die hitte van die dag.
- Bespuiting onder temperatuur **inversie toestande** (deur bo of binne die inversie laag te spuit) en/of **hoë lugvog toestande** (relatiewe humiditeit 80 % en meer) mag tot volgende probleme aanleiding gee:
 - verlaagde effektiwiteit angesien die druppels as 'n wolk in die lug bly hang en maanklik verdamp (onvoldoende bedekking op teiken).
 - skade aan nie-teiken gewasse of sensitiewe areas as gevolg van wegdrywing van die spuitwolk na nie-teiken area.
- Verseker dat die Lugbespuitingsoperateur presies weet watter lande bespuit moet word.
- Dit is noodsaaklik om 'n versekering van die Lugbespuitingsoperateur te verkry dat aan al die bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word en dat data van belang in 'n logboek saamgevat is vir toekomstige verwysing.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS: GEBRUIK SLEGS SOOS AANGEDUI.

VERENIGBAARHEID:

Folicur 250 EW is verenigbaar met **Kelpak** (Reg. Nr. L2414) en **Antracol 70 WP** (Reg. Nr. L2065).

MENGINSTRUKSIES:

Voeg die nodige hoeveelheid **Folicur 250 EW** by die water terwyl dit geroer word. Moenie toelaat dat die **Folicur 250 EW** spuitmengsel vir enige tydskuur staan voor gebruik nie.

TOEDIENINGSTABEL:

| GEWAS/SIEKTE | TOEDIENINGSHOEVEELHEID | OPMERKINGS |
|--|--|---|
| GARS: Blaarvlek <i>(Rhynchosporium secalis)</i> | GRONDTOEDIENING 500 m ² /ha toegedien in 300 ℓ water LUGTOEDIENING 500 m ² /ha toegedien in 30 ℓ water | BLAARVLEK: Dien toe sodra eerste simptome waargeneem word, of in die periode tussen seweblaar en vlagblaarstadium. 'n Enkele behandeling behoort voldoende te wees vir beheer. |
| Blaarroes <i>(Puccinia hordei)</i> | GRONDTOEDIENING 750 m ² /ha toegedien in 300 ℓ water LUGTOEDIENING 750 m ² /ha toegedien in 30 ℓ water | BLAARROES: Dien toe sodra eerste simptome verskyn. Herhaal toediening ongeveer vier weke later indien simptome weer verskyn. |
| Poeieragtige skimmel <i>(Erysiphe graminis)</i> | GRONDTOEDIENING 750 m ² /ha toegedien in 300 ℓ water LUGTOEDIENING 750 m ² /ha toegedien in 30 ℓ water | POEIERAGTIGE SKIMMEL: Dien toe sodra eerste simptome waargeneem word. Herhaal toediening na 4 weke indien simptome weer verskyn. |
| Netvlek <i>(Pyrenophora teres)</i> <i>(Helminthosporium)</i> | GRONDTOEDIENING 750 m ² /ha toegedien in 300 ℓ water LUGTOEDIENING 900 m ² /ha toegedien in 30 ℓ water | NETVLEK: Dien toe sodra eerste simptome waargeneem word veral vanaf vlagblaar tot aarverskyningsstadium. Onder toestande van hoë druk word 'n tweede toediening 3 - 4 weke later aanbeveel. |
| Ringvlek <i>(Selenophoma donacis)</i> | | RINGVLEK: Toedienings wat vir netvlek gemaak is sal ook ringvlek beheer. |
| Oogvlek <i>(Pseudocercospora helipotrichoides)</i> | | OOGVLEK: Dien toe in die periode tussen seweblaar en vlagblaarstadium. 'n Enkele behandeling behoort voldoende te wees vir beheer. |
| KORING: | | |
| 1) Folicur 250 EW behoort toegedien te word met eerste tekens van besmetting voordat 'n 5 % besmettingsvlak bereik is. (2) 'n Tweede toediening, 21 dae na die eerste toediening, word aanbeveel vir koring met 'n hoë oespotensiaal, veral in gevalle waar die eerste toediening vroeg (eerste node stadium) aangewend is, of wanneer ander siektes later in die seisoen ontwikkel. | | |
| Oogvlek <i>(Pseudocercospora helipotrichoides)</i> | GRONDTOEDIENING 750 m ² /ha toegedien in 300 ℓ water LUGTOEDIENING 750 m ² /ha toegedien in 30 ℓ water | OOGVLEK: Dien toe in die periode tussen eerste en tweede nodestadium. |
| Poeieragtige skimmel <i>(Erysiphe graminis)</i> | GRONDTOEDIENING 750 m ² /ha toegedien in 300 ℓ water LUGTOEDIENING 750 m ² /ha toegedien in 30 ℓ water | POEIERAGTIGE SKIMMEL: Dien toe sodra simptome waargeneem word, maar nie later as die vlagblaarstadium nie. Herhaal toediening indien simptome weer voorkom. |
| Vaalblaar <i>(Septoria tritici)</i> | GRONDTOEDIENING 625 m ² /ha toegedien in 300 ℓ water LUGTOEDIENING 750 m ² /ha toegedien in 30 ℓ water | VAALBLAAR: Toediening moet nie later as die verskyning van vlagblaar geskied nie. |
| Streeproes (geelroes) <i>(Puccinia striiformis)</i> | GRONDTOEDIENING 625 m ² /ha toegedien in 300 ℓ water LUGTOEDIENING 750 m ² /ha toegedien in 30 ℓ water | STREEPROES (GEELROES): Dien toe sodra simptome waargeneem word. Herhaal toediening indien simptome weer voorkom. |

| GEWAS/SIEKTE | TOEDIENINGSHOEVEELHEID | OPMERKINGS |
|---|---|--|
| Blaarroes (<i>Puccinia recondita</i>) | GRONDOEDIENING 750 mℓ/ha toegedien in 300 ℓ water LUGTOEDIENING 900 mℓ/ha toegedien in 30 ℓ water | BLAARROES: Dien toe sodra simptome waargeneem word, maar nie later as die vlagblaarstadium nie. Herhaal toediening indien simptome weer voorkom. |
| Bruinaarsiekte (<i>Septoria nodorum</i>) | | BRUINAARSIEKTE: Dien toe vanaf tweede node stadium maar nie later as aarverskyning nie. |
| Stamroes (<i>Puccinia graminis tritici</i>) | GRONDOEDIENING 825 mℓ/ha toegedien in 300 ℓ water LUGTOEDIENING 950 mℓ/ha toegedien in 30 ℓ water | STAMROES: Dien toe met eerste tekens van besmetting maar nie later as die vlagblaarstadium nie. Herhaal toediening indien simptome weer voorkom. |
| NOTA: Effektiewe beheer van stamroes is afhanklik van goeie bedekking van die plant met spuitmengsel, in besonder die stam. Grondtoediening word dus aanbeveel. Lugtoediening mag onvoldoende bedekking van die stamme tot gevolg hê, veral by digbeplante koring wanneer na die vlagblaarstadium toegedien, met beperkte beheer as gevolg. | | |
| GRONDBONE Blaarvleksiektes (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i> en <i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>), Spatselvlek (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>) en Bruinroes (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>) | DROËLAND: GRONDOEDIENING 400 mℓ in 500 ℓ water per 10 000 m ry lengte LUGTOEDIENING 500 mℓ in 40 ℓ water/ha BESPROEIING: GRONDOEDIENING 600 mℓ in 500 ℓ water/ha | Dien toe as 'n voorkomende behandeling of wanneer die eerste tekens van infeksie opgemerk word. Herhaal toediening elke 10-14 dae. Dien 4-5 bespuitings toe per seisoen. 'n Geskikte benatter/kleefmiddel moet by die spuitmengsel gevoeg word om deeglike benatting van die grondboontjieblare te verseker. |
| Blaarvleksiektes (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i> en <i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>) | LUGTOEDIENING 750 mℓ/ha in 40 ℓ water/ha | |
| BONE Bruinroes (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>) | GRONDOEDIENING 500 mℓ/ha LUGTOEDIENING 600 mℓ/ha | Dien toe as 'n voorkomende behandeling of sodra die eerste tekens van besmetting opgemerk word. Herhaal toediening elke 7-10 dae indien nodig. Dien toe as 'n volle bedekkingsbespuiting in nie minder as 500 ℓ water/ha. Dien toe in ten minste 30 ℓ water/ha. |
| HAWER Kroonroes (<i>Puccinia coronata</i>) | GRONDOEDIENING 500 mℓ/ha in ten minste 300 ℓ water LUGTOEDIENING 500 mℓ/ha in ten minste 30 ℓ water | Dien bespuiting toe sodra eerste tekens van besmetting opgemerk word. |

| GEWAS/SIEKTE | TOEDIENINGSHOEVEELHEID | OPMERKINGS |
|--|--|--|
| MANGO'S Poeieragtige skimmel (<i>Oidium mangiferae</i>) | 20 ml/100 ℓ water | Begin bespuitings sodra eerste simptome opgemerk word en herhaal elke 10-14 dae tot 100 % blomblaarval. Gewoonlik word die eerste toediening aangewend wanneer 50 % van die blomme oop is. 'n Verdere 2 tot 3 bespuitings word dan toegedien afhange van weerstoestand en egaligheid van die blomperiode. Dien toe as 'n bedekkingsbespuiting en verseker goeie bedekking van die blomtrosse. |
| SITRUS Nawels, clementines, en minneola tangelos. Navel-end verrotting (swart kernverrotting) (<i>Alternaria citri</i>) | 80 ml/100 ℓ water | Dien 2 bespuitings toe: die eerste een tydens 50 % blomblaarval en 'n tweede tydens 100 % blomblaarval. Dien toe as 'n medium dekbespuiting (±20 ℓ spuitmengsel per boom afhange van boomgrootte). |
| NOTA: Onegalige blom oor 'n verlengde tydperk sal tot swak beheer lei. As gevolg van die eienskappe van die siekte en die effek van onvoorspelbare weersomstandighede mag variërende beheer verkry word en mag die standaard vereis vir uitvoervrugte nie bereik word nie. | | |
| UIE <i>Alternaria-vlek</i> (<i>Alternaria pomii</i>) | 150 ml/100 ℓ water | Dien toe sodra eerste tekens van die siekte opgemerk word en herhaal met 7-14 dae intervalle afhange van infeksie. 'n Geskikte benatter/kleef-middel moet verkieslik bygevoeg word om goeie bedekking van die blare te verseker of oormatige afloop te verhoed. Dien 500 ℓ spuitmengsel/ha toe. Moet nie meer as 6 bespuitings per seisoen toedien nie. Nie vir gebruik op spruituie nie. |
| AARTAPPELS Vroeë roes (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) | GRONDTOEDIENING 75 ml/100 ℓ water LUGTOEDIENING 500-750 ml/ha | GRONDTOEDIENING: Dien toe in ±500 ℓ water/ha (moet nie minder as 375 ml Folicur 250 EW /ha toedien nie). LUGTOEDIENING: Dien toe in ±40 ℓ water/ha. Gebruik die hoër dosis na die blomstadium van die plante of wanneer toestande gunstig is vir die vinnige ontwikkeling van vroeë roes (warm, vogtige weerstoestand). Vir beide grond- en lugtoediening, dien toe as 'n voorkomende program. Folicur 250 EW moet toegedien word in 'n tenkmengsel met 'n geregistreerde laatroes swamdoder wanneer toestande gunstig is vir die ontwikkeling van laatroes. Folicur 250 EW moet nie meer as 5 keer per seisoen toegedien word nie. Dien toe elke 7-10 dae of die toediening kan elke 7-10 dae afgewissel word in 'n program met 'n behandeling (nie-DMI swamdoder) wat geregistreer is teen vroeë en/of laatroes afhange van toestande. |

| GEWAS/SIEKTE | TOEDIENINGSHOEVEELHEID | OPMERKINGS |
|---|---|--|
| TAMATIES Vroeë roes (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) | 75 mℓ/100 ℓ water | Dien 5-12 ℓ spuitmengsel toe/100 m rylengte afhange van planthoogte. Verseker deeglike bedekking van plante. Begin toedienings sodra heel eerste tekens van besmetting opgemerk word. Folicur 250 EW moet toegedien word in 'n tenkmengsel met 'n geregistreerde laatroes swamdoder wanneer toestande gunstig is vir die ontwikkeling van laatroes. Folicur 250 EW moet nie meer as 5 keer per seisoen toegedien word nie. Dien toe elke 7-10 dae of die toediening kan elke 7-10 dae afgewissel word in 'n program met 'n behandeling (nie- DMI swamdoder) wat geregistreer is teen vroeë en/of laatroes afhange van toestande. |
| ERTE Poeieragtige skimmel (<i>Erysiphe pisi</i>) | GRONDTOEDIENING 50 mℓ/100 ℓ water LUGTOEDIENING 300 mℓ/ha in 40 ℓ water/ha | Dien toe sodra eerste tekens van die siekte opgemerk word en herhaal met 10-14 dae intervalle afhange van infeksie. Voeg Citowett (Reg. Nr. L2986) by teen 25 mℓ/100 ℓ spuitmengsel om goeie bedekking van die blare te verseker of oormatige afloop te verhoed. Dien 500 ℓ spuitmengsel toe in die geval van grondtoediening. Moet nie meer as 3 bespuitings per seisoen toedien nie. |
| SOJABONE Roes (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>) | GRONDTOEDIENING 750 mℓ/ha in 300 - 500 ℓ water/ha LUGTOEDIENING 1000 mℓ/ha in 40 ℓ water/ha | Dien toe sodra die eerste simptome verskyn en herhaal bespuiting 14-21 dae later. Wanneer weerstoestand bevorderlik is vir ontwikkeling van die siekte (temperatuur van 15-28°C en hoë vogtigheid) spuit teen korter interval. Indien die siekte gedurende blom of vroeë peulvul voorkom sal meer as een bespuiting per seisoen nodig wees. Indien die siekte laat in die groeiseisoen voorkom sal een bespuiting voldoende wees. Verseker deeglike bedekking van die hele plant. |

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