

Sien ingeslote voulibiljet vir gebruiksaanwysings / See enclosed leaflet for directions for use

ICA Prochloraz⁴⁵⁰_{EC}

Reg. No. L8478 Wet / Act No. 36 van/of 1947

AN EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE FUNGICIDE FOR THE CONTROL
OF DISEASES IN CROPS AS LISTED

'N EMULGEERBARE KONSENTRAAT SWAMDODER VIR DIE BEHEER
VAN SIEKTES OP GEWASSE SOOS AANGEDUI

FRAC SWAMDODER GROEPKODE

3

FRAC FUNGICIDE GROUP CODE

AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL

Prochloraz (imidasool)

450 g/l

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Prochloraz (imidazole)

Registrasiehouer / Registration Holder:

Batch No: **SEE**
Date of **CONTAINER**
Manufacture: **FOR DETAILS**



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Net Volume:

5 l

UN No: 1993

Group III




**HARMFUL
SKADELIK**



ICA Prochloraz 450 EC

Reg. Nr: L8478 Act 36 of 1947

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Prochloraz (imidazole) 450g/l

REGISTERED BY:

ICA International Chemicals (Pty) Ltd

Reg. No. 2001/013319/07

PO Box 2312 • Stellenbosch • 7601 • South Africa

HARMFUL WARNINGS

Withholding periods (Minimum number of days between last application and harvesting or grazing / feeding):

- * Barley and Wheat (*do not graze barley and wheat*) 42 days
- * Mangoes (*orchard applications*) Do not apply after 100 % petal drop

- FLAMMABLE – Do not handle or store near open fires and sparks.
- Poisonous when swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin.
- May irritate eyes and skin.
- Toxic to fish, other aquatic organisms and wildlife.
- Store in cool place away from food, feed, food utensils and drinking water.
- Keep out of reach of children, animals and uninformed people.
- In case of poisoning call a physician and provide this label and MSDS.

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 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

- Do not inhale spray or mist.
- Wash with soap and water after use or skin contact.
- Wear rubber gloves and face shield when handling concentrate.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst handling product or before washing hands and face.
- In case of poisoning wash mouth with plenty of water, do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical assistance and provide MSDS.
- Prevent contamination of rivers and dams.
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, eating utensils and drinking water.
- Clean all equipment thoroughly after use and do not pollute the environment with wash water.
- Invert empty container over mix or spray tank and allow draining for at least 30 seconds until flow has slowed to a drip. Triple rinse the empty container with clean water equal to a minimum of 30 % of the volume of the container. Add rinsing to the contents of the spray tank. Offer container for recycling or puncture and dispose of at authorised landfill. Do not use container for any other purpose.

RESISTANCE WARNING

For resistance management, ICA PROCHLORAZ 450 EC is a group code 3 fungicide. Any fungus population may contain individuals naturally resistant to ICA PROCHLORAZ 450 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 ICA PROCHLORAZ 450 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 of other fungicide group codes, 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 supplier of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

(USE ONLY AS DIRECTED)

COMPATIBILITY:

Compatible with 2,4-D (sodium salt) and Thiabendazole.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

Half fill the dip/spray tank with clean water. Shake the ICA PROCHLORAZ 450 EC container thoroughly before use. Measure the required volume ICA PROCHLORAZ 450 EC and pre-mix with at least 10 litre water. Agitate mixture in tank and add the pre-mixed product. Fill tank with water to required level while maintaining agitation to ensure thorough mixing before treatment commences. Maintain agitation while dipping or spraying. Prepared mixture must not be left in tank for any length of time, e.g. overnight. Ensure agitation takes place prior to commencement of dipping / spraying after normal operation has stopped, e.g. lunch breaks.

APPLICATION METHOD:

Ground application: ICA PROCHLORAZ 450 EC can be applied with conventional medium to high volume spray apparatus provided it is equipped with an efficient agitation mechanism and is able to distribute the spray mixture evenly over the target area. Ensure that the equipment is correctly calibrated prior to application.

Aerial Application: Aerial application of ICA PROCHLORAZ 450 EC 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:

- ▶ **Volume:** A spray mixture volume of 30 – 35 l per hectare is recommended. The product has not been evaluated at reduced volume rates and the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy, or held responsible for any adverse effects if the product is applied aerially at a lower rate than recommended above.
- ▶ **Droplet coverage:** 25 - 35 droplets / cm² must be recovered at the target area.
- ▶ **Droplet size:** A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 280 – 300 micron is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets less than 150 micron (high drift & evaporation potential) to a minimum.
- ▶ **Flying height:** Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3 – 4 m above the target. Do not spray when aircraft is diving, climbing or when banking.
- ▶ Use suitable atomizing 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 atomizers within the inner 60 – 75 % of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices.
- ▶ The differences 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 evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage).

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b) Damage to other sensitive crops and/or non-target 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 TABLE NB: PLEASE ALSO REFER TO MIXING AND DIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

CROP and DISEASE	DOSAGE	REMARKS
AVOCADO (fruit) Post-harvest control of Anthracnose, Stem-end Rot and <i>Dothiorella/ Colletotrichum</i> complex	Spray-on treatment: 1100 mℓ / 100 ℓ water [5000 ppm active ingredient]	Apply as a low volume application using approximately 1.6 ℓ spray volume per ton of fruit. Apply on the conveyer belt system where fruits are rolling to expose all surfaces or where brushing is taking place. This application should take place before wax is applied.
BARLEY Eye spot (<i>Pseudocercospora herpotrichoides</i>)	Ground application 0.9 ℓ/ha Aerial application 1.1 ℓ/ha	Apply between the 4-leaf stage and the appearance of the first node in 400 ℓ water/ha (ground application). Generally, only one application will be sufficient. Good spray coverage is essential, use solid or hollow cone nozzles. *Aerial application: Apply in 30 ℓ water/ha, ONLY if it is impossible to access lands with ground spraying equipment.
Leaf spot (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>) Net blotch (<i>Pyrenosphora teres</i>)	Ground application 0.9 ℓ/ha Aerial application 1 ℓ/ha	Apply between onset of stem elongation, and as soon as awns become visible, when first signs of disease are noticed. Apply in 300 ℓ water/ha (ground application). Repeat 3 – 4 weeks later under conditions of high disease pressure. *Aerial application: Apply in 30 ℓ water/ha.
Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)		Apply in 300 ℓ water/ha (ground application) as soon as disease is noticed or under conditions favouring Powdery mildew development. *Aerial application: Apply in 30 ℓ water/ha. Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia hordei</i>) can also be suppressed by ICA Prochloraz 450 EC
BANANA (fruit) Post-harvest control of Collar rot	Dip treatment: 30 mℓ / 100 ℓ water [135 ppm active ingredient]	Cut bunches into hands and dip each individual hand for 5 seconds into fungicide solution. Note: Care must be taken that the concentration of the dip remains constant by topping up regularly with a solution made up in the proportion 30 mℓ ICA PROCHLORAZ 450 EC per 100 ℓ water. Stir the solution regularly.

CITRUS (fruit) Post-harvest control of Green mould and Blue mould	Brush on treatment: 330 mℓ / 100 ℓ water [1500 ppm active ingredient]	Apply during the fruit brushing process before the application of fruit wax. Use in combination with 2,4-D (sodium salt) and Thiabendazole. Follow the directions mentioned on the labels of these products.
MANGO (orchard) Powdery mildew (<i>Oidium mangiferae</i>) Blossom spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i> , <i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>)	Orchard Application 28 mℓ / 100 ℓ water	Apply as high volume application commencing at 20 - 50 % flowering, in a spray programme with 14-day intervals, up to 100 % petal drop. Alternate with products from different FRAC groups. The above application will suppress blossom blight (<i>Dothiorella dominicana</i>) up to 74 %.
MANGO (fruit) Post-harvest control of Anthracnose and the suppression of soft brown rot	Dip treatment: Fruit for export : 180 mℓ / 100 ℓ water Fruit for local market: 90 mℓ / 100 ℓ water	Dip fruit for 20 seconds into fungicide solution at room temperature. NB: Fruit should be pre-dipped in hot water for 5 minutes. Water temperature should not exceed 50°C, especially during early part of season and especially with cultivars Zill and Irwin. Phytotoxicity with hot water alone can be experienced during certain seasons. Dip fruit for 2 minutes into hot fungicide solution. The water temperature should not exceed 50°C especially with the cultivars Zill and Irwin. Phytotoxicity with hot water alone can be experienced during certain seasons.
WHEAT Eye spot (<i>Pseudocercospora herpotrichoides</i>)	Ground application 0.9 ℓ/ha *Aerial application 1.1 ℓ/ha	Apply in 400 ℓ water/ha (ground application) between the 5-leaf stage and the appearance of the first node. Generally only one application will be sufficient. Good spray coverage is essential; therefore use solid or hollow cone nozzles. *Aerial application: Apply between the 4- and 6-leaf stage in 30 ℓ water/ha ONLY if it is impossible to access lands with ground spraying equipment.
Speckled leaf and Glume blotch (<i>Septoria</i> spp.)	Ground application 0.9 ℓ/ha *Aerial application 1.0 ℓ/ha	Apply in 300 ℓ water/ha (ground application) Speckled leaf blotch: Apply from early tillering stage. Glume blotch: Apply from early flagleaf stage to when the ears are just visible. *Aerial application: Apply in 30 ℓ water/ha.

*Also refer to: **Aerial Application** instructions above.

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Reg. no: L8478 Wet Nr. 36 van 1947

'n Emulgeerbare konsentraat swamdoder vir die beheer van die siektes vermeld op die genoemde gewasse.

AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:

Prochloraz (imidasool) 450 g/l

GEREGISTREER DEUR:

ICA International Chemicals (Pty) Ltd

Reg. Nr. 2001/013319/07

Posbus 2312 • STELLENBOSCH • 7601

SKADELIK

WAARSKUWINGS

Onthoudingsperiodes (Minimum aantal dae tussen laaste toediening en oes):

- Gars en Koring (*moenie koring en gars bewei nie*) 42 dae
- Mangoes (*boord toedienings*) *Moenie na 100 % blomblaarval toedien nie.*

- VLAMBAAR – Moenie naby oop vure of vonke stoor of gebruik nie.
- Giftig indien ingesluk, ingeasem of deur vel geabsorbeer word.
- Mag vel en oë irriteer.
- Giftig vir visse en ander waterorganismes asook wild.
- Berg in koel plek, weg van voedsel, voer, eetgerei en drinkwater.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, ongeligte persone en diere.
- In geval van vergiftiging ontbied geneesheer en toon etiket en MSDS.

Alhoewel hierdie middel omvattend onder 'n groot verskeidenheid toestande getoets is, waarborg die registrasiehouer nie dat dit onder alle toestande doeltreffend sal wees nie, aangesien die werking en effek daarvan beïnvloed kan word deur faktore soos abnormale grond-, klimaats- en bergingstoestande, kwaliteit van verdunningswater, verenigbaarheid met ander produkte wat nie op die etiket aangedui is nie en die voorkoms van weerstand teen die betrokke middel, sowel as die metode, tyd en akkuraatheid van toediening. Verder aanvaar die registrasiehouer nie verantwoordelikheid vir skade aan gewasse, plantegroei, die omgewing of vir nadelige effekte op mens of dier of vir 'n gebrek aan doeltreffendheid, as gevolg van die versuim van die gebruiker om die 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 geval van enige onsekerheid.

VOORSORGMATREËLS

- Moenie die dampe of sproeinewel in asem nie.
- Was met seep en water na gebruik of toevallige vel kontak.
- Dra rubber handskoene en gesigskerm wanneer middel hanteer word.
- Moenie eet, drink of rook terwyl produk hanteer word of voordat hande en gesig gewas is nie.
- In geval van vergiftiging spoel mond uit, moenie vomering induseer nie en ontbied geneesheer. Voorsien MSDS aan geneesheer.
- Voorkom besoedeling van riviere en damme.
- Verhoed besoedeling van voedsel, voer, eetgerei en drinkwater.
- Maak alle apparaat deeglik skoon na gebruik en moenie die omgewing met spoelwater besoedel nie.
- Sodra houer leeg is, keer om oor spuittenk of mengbak en dreineer vir minstens 30 sekondes totdat vloei tot gedrup verminder het. Spoel leë houer daarna driekeer uit met 'n volume water gelykstaande aan minstens 30 % van die houer. Gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van die spuittenk voordat die houer vernietig word, deur gate daarin te maak. Bied houer aan vir hersirkulasie of neem na 'n amptelike vullis area. Moenie die houer vir enige ander doel gebruik nie.

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING

ICA PROCHLORAZ 450 EC is 'n groepkode 3 swamdoder. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke swam mag individueel insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen ICA PROCHLORAZ 450 EC of enige ander groepkode 3 swamdoder het. Indien hierdie swamdoder herhaaldelik aangewend word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die swampopulasie oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende swamme sal waarskynlik nie deur ICA PROCHLORAZ 450 EC of enige ander groepkode 3 swamdoder beheer word nie.

Om weerstand teen swamdoders te vertraag:

- Verminder die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van swamdoders met dieselfde groepkode. Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkmengsels van produkte in verskillende swamdodergroepkodes,
- Raadpleeg toepaslike individuele produketikette wanneer daar afgewissel word, of tenkmengsels gemaak word, met produkte in ander swamdodergroepkodes.
- Integreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in swamdoder programme.

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

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS

(GEBRUIK SLEGS SOOS AANGEDUI)

VERENIGBAARHEID:

Verenigbaar met 2,4-D (natriumsout) en Thiabendasool.

MENG INSTRUKSIES:

Maak die doop- / spuittenk halfvol skoon water. Skud die ICA PROCHLORAZ 450 EC houer deeglik voor gebruik. Meng die verlangde volume ICA PROCHLORAZ 450 EC vooraf met minstens 10 liter water. Voeg hierdie oplossing by die doop- / spuittenk terwyl dit voortdurende geroer word. Vul tenk met water terwyl geroer word tot by verlangde vlak. Handhaaf roering deurlopend tydens doop- of spuitbehandeling. Moenie aangemaakte oplossing vir onbepaalde tyd in doop- / spuittenk los nie, bv. oornag. Maak seker dat oplossing geroer word voordat voortgegaan word met doop- / spuitproses na onderbreking, bv. etenstyd.

TOEDIENINGSMETODE:

Grondtoediening: ICA PROCHLORAZ 450 EC kan toegedien word met enige geskikte medium- tot hoëvolume spuitapparaat mits dit korrek gekalibreer is, dit oor doeltreffende roer-meganisme beskik en in staat is om die spuitmengsel eweredig oor die teikenoppervlak te versprei.

Lugtoediening: ICA PROCHLORAZ 450 EC kan slegs deur 'n geregistreerde lugbespuitingsoperateur met 'n korrek gekalibreerde, geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SANS kode 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 van 30 -35 l per hektaar 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 teen 'n laer volume, as hierbo aanbeveel, toegedien word nie.
- ▶ **Druppelbedekking:** 25 – 35 druppels / cm² moet op die teikenarea herwin word.
- ▶ **Druppelgrootte:** 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 280 – 300 mikron word aanbeveel. Beperk die produksie van druppels kleiner as 150 mikron (hoë drywing en verdampingspotensiaal) tot 'n minimum.
- ▶ **Vlieghoogte:** Handhaaf die hoogte van die spuitbalk bo die teiken op 3 – 4 m. Moet nie spuit wanneer vliegtuig duik, uitklim 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 moontlike relatiewe span produseer.
- ▶ Plaas al die atomiseerders in die binneste 60 – 75 % van die vlerkspan om te verhoed dat druppels binne-in die vlerkpuntvorteks beweeg.
- ▶ Die verskil in temperatuur tussen die nat- en droë-boltermometer van 'n swaaihygrometer, moet nie 8 °C oorskry nie.
- ▶ Stop bespuiting indien die windspoed 15 km per uur 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 die volgende probleme aanleiding gee:
 - a) verlaagde doeltreffendheid aangesien die druppels as 'n wolk in die lug bly hang en moontlik verdamp (onvoldoende bedekking op teiken).
 - b) skade aan nie-teiken gewasse of sensitiewe areas as gevolg van wegdrywing van die spuitwolk na nie-teiken area.

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- ▶ Verseker dat die lugbespuitingsoperateur presies weet watter lande bespuit moet word.
- ▶ Verkry 'n versekering van die lugbespuitingsoperateur dat aan al die bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word en dat data van belang in 'n logboek saamgevat is vir toekomstige verwysing.

TOEDIENINGS TABEL NB: VERWYS OOK ASSEMBLIEF NA MENG- EN DOOPINSTRUKSIES		
GEWAS en SIEKTE	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
AVOKADO (vrugte) Na-oes bederf beheer van Antraknose, Stingelentvrot en <i>Dothiorella/Colletotrichum</i> kompleks	Aanspuitbehandeling: 1100 ml / 100 l water [5000 dpm aktiewe bestanddeel]	Dien toe as lae volume bespuiting en gebruik ongeveer 1.6 l oplossing per ton vrugte. Dien toe op die vervoerbandstelsel waar vrugte rol en alle oppervlaktes blootgestel word of waar vrugte geborsel word. Dien toe voor behandeling met waks.
MANGO (boorde) Poeieragtige meeldou (<i>Oidium mangiferae</i>) Bloesielvlek (<i>Alternaria alternata, Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>)	Boord-Toediening 28 ml / 100 l water	Dien toe as 'n hoë volume bespuiting beginnende by 20 - 50 % blom in 'n spuit program met 14 dae interalle tot en met 100 % blomblaarval. Wissel af met middels van ander FRAC groepe. Die bogenoemde toediening sal bloesielversenging (<i>Dothiorella dominicana</i>) onderdruk tot 'n vlak van 74 %.
MANGO (vrugte) Na-oes bederf beheer van Antraknose en die onderdrukking van Bruinvrot	Doopbehandeling: Vrugte vir uitvoer 180 ml / 100 l water Vrugte vir plaaslike mark 90 ml / 100 l water	Doop vrugte vir 20 sekondes in oplossing by kamertemperatuur. NB: Vrugte moet vooraf vir 5 minute gedoop word in warm water wat nie 50°C oorskry nie. Fitotoksiteit mag sekere seisoene voorkom veral op kultivars Zill en Irwin. Vroeë seisoen vrugte is meer geneig tot skade en soms kan warmwater behandeling alleen lei tot fitotoksiteit. Doop vrugte vir 2 minute in warm swamdoder-oplossing. Die water temperatuur moet nie tydens vroeë seisoen 50°C oorskry nie asook by kultivars Zill en Irwin. Vroeë seisoen vrugte is meer geneig tot skade en soms kan warmwater behandeling alleen lei tot fitotoksiteit.
PIESANGS (vrugte) Na-oes beheer van Kraagvrot	Doopbehandeling: 30 ml / 100 l water [135 dpm aktiewe bestanddeel]	Sny trosse op in hande en doop elke individuele hand vir 5 sekondes in die voorgeskrewe fungisied-oplossing. Nota: Sorg dat konsentrasie van swamdoder-oplossing konstant bly deur gereelde aanvulling met 'n oplossing van 30 ml ICA PROCHLORAZ 450 EC per 100 l water. Roer oplossing gereeld
SITRUS (vrugte) Na-oes beheer van Groenskimmel en Blouskimmel	Aanborselbehandeling: 330 ml / 100 l water [1500 dpm aktiewe bestanddeel]	Dien toe tydens proses waar vrugte geborsel word, voor aanwending van waks. Gebruik in kombinasie met 2,4-D (natriumsout) en Thiabendasool. Volg etiketaanwysings van hierdie produkte.

GARS Oogvlek (<i>Pseudocercospora herpotrichoides</i>)	Grondtoediening: 0.9 l/ha Lugtoediening: 1.1 l/ha	Dien toe tussen die 4-blaar stadium en die verskyning van die eerste node in 400 l water/ha (grondtoediening). Gewoonlik sal een toediening voldoende wees. Goeie bedekking is noodsaaklik, gebruik soliede of holkeëlsputkoppe. *Lugtoediening: Dien toe in 30 l water/ha, SLEGS as dit onmoontlik is om toegang tot landerye te verkry met grondtoedienings apparaat.
Blaarvlek (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>) Netvlek (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>)	Grondtoediening: 0.9 l/ha Lugtoediening: 1 l/ha	Dien toe tussen aanvang van stamverlenging, en so gou as baard sigbaar is, wanneer die eerste tekens van die siekte opgemerk word. Dien toe in 300 l water / ha (grondtoediening). Herhaal 3 - 4 weke later onder toestande van hoë siektdruk. *Lugtoediening: Dien toe in 30 l water/ha.
Poeieragtige meeldou (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)		Dien toe in 300 l water / ha (grondtoediening) sodra die siekte opgemerk word, of onder toestande gunstig vir Poeieragtige meeldou ontwikkeling. *Lugtoediening: Dien toe in 30 l water / ha. Bruin roes (<i>Puccinia hordei</i>) kan ook onderdruk word deur ICA PROCHLORAZ 450 EC .
KORING Oogvlek (<i>Pseudocercospora herpotrichoides</i>)	Grondtoediening: 0.9 l/ha *Lugtoediening: 1.1 l/ha	Dien toe in 400 l water / ha (grondtoediening) tussen die 5-blaarstadium en die verskyning van die eerste node. Gewoonlik sal een toediening voldoende wees. Goeie bedekking is noodsaaklik, gebruik dus soliede of holkeëlsputkoppe. *Lugtoediening: Dien toe tussen die 4- en 6-blaarstadium in 30 l water / ha SLEGS as dit onmoontlik is om toegang tot landerye te verkry met grondtoedienings apparaat.
Vaalblaar en Bruinaarsiekte (<i>Septoria spp.</i>)	Grondtoediening: 0.9 l/ha *Lugtoediening: 1.0 l/ha	Dien toe in 300 l water / ha (grondtoediening) Vaalblaar: Dien toe vanaf die vroeë stoelstadium. Bruinaarsiekte: Dien toe vanaf die vroeë vlagblaar stadium tot wanneer die are net sigbaar is. *Lugtoediening: Dien toe in 30 l water/ha.

*Verwys ook na **Lugtoediening** instruksies bo.