



BSTRACTO^{250SC}

Act No. 36 of 1947 / Wet Nr. 36 van 1947 • SA Reg. No. L9323 / NAM Reg. No. N-AR 1562 / BWA Reg. No. W130786
READ ATTACHED PACKAGED LEAFLET BEFORE USE • KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS

GROUP	11	FUNGICIDE
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PRODUCT INFO:
A suspension concentrate, systemic fungicide with contact and translaminar action for the preventative control of diseases on crops as listed.

PRODUK INFO:
'n Suspensie konsentraat, sistemiese swamdoder met kontak en translaminêre aksie vir die voorkomende beheer van siektes op gewasse soos aangedui.



WARNING

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

Harmful if inhaled.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye, and face protection.
Wash hands, face, and exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.

Active Ingredient / Aktiewe Bestanddeel
Azoxystrobin (strobilurin) 250 g/ℓ Asoksistrobien (strobilurien)
Net (ℓ) SEE CONTAINER

Registration Holder / Registrasiehouer



ICA International Chemicals (Pty) Ltd. • Reg. No. 2001/013319/07
28 Planken Street • Plankenbrug Industrial • STELLENBOSCH • 7600 • SOUTH AFRICA
Tel. +27-21 886 9812 • www.icaonline.co.za

Batch No.
Date of Manufacture

SEE
CONTAINER

Lot Nr.
Datum van Vervaardiging

Human Poison Helpline +27-861 555 777 • Griffon Poison Information Centre +27-82 446 8946

Group III

UN No. / VN Nr. 3082

SANB-AZ-006-007



Act No. 36 of 1947

SA Reg. No. L9323 / NAM Reg. No. N-AR 1562 / BWA Reg. No. W130786

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Azoxystrobin (strobilurin) 250 g/ℓ

REGISTERED BY:

ICA International Chemicals (Pty) Ltd Reg. No. 2001/013319/07
28 Planken Street • Plankenbrug Industrial • Stellenbosch • 7600 • South Africa
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A suspension concentrate, systemic fungicide with contact and translaminar action for the preventative control of:

- ▶ Cercospora spot (*Pseudocercospora purpurea*), Dothiorella fruit rot (*Dothiorella aromatica*), Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*) in avocado.
- ▶ Net blotch (*Pyrenophora teres*), Leaf spot (*Rhynchosporium secalis*), Leaf rust (*Puccinia hordei*) and Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*) in barley.
- ▶ Powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca* spp.), Alternaria fruit rot (*Alternaria* spp.) and Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) in berries (as listed).
- ▶ Blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans*), Alternaria black spot (*Alternaria* spp.) and Sclerotinia stem rot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) in canola.
- ▶ Citrus black spot (*Guignardia citricarpa*), Alternaria brown spot (*Alternaria alternata*) and Botrytis blossom blight (*Botrytis cinerea*) in citrus.
- ▶ White blister (*Albugo candida*) in cruciferae (brassica).
- ▶ Powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca fuliginea*/*Erysiphe cichoracearum*) in cucurbits.
- ▶ Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum lindemuthianum*) and Rust (*Uromyces appendiculatus*) in dry beans.
- ▶ Downy (*Plasmopara viticola*) & Powdery mildew (*Uncinula necator*; *Oidium tuckeri*) in table and wine grapevines.
- ▶ Grey leaf spot (*Cercospora zea-maydis*) and Rust (*Puccinia sorghi*) in maize and sweetcorn.
- ▶ Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*) in mangoes.
- ▶ Purple blotch (*Alternaria porri*) and Stemphylium leaf blotch (*Stemphylium vesicarium*) in onions.
- ▶ Powdery mildew (*Leveillula taurica*) in peppers.
- ▶ Alternaria (*Alternaria alternata*) and Botrytis (*Botrytis* spp.) fruit rot pomegranates.
- ▶ Early blight (*Alternaria solani*), Black scurf (*Rhizoctonia solani*), Silver scurf (*Helminthosporium solani*) and Black dot (*Colletotrichum coccodes*) in potatoes.
- ▶ Late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*) in tomato.
- ▶ Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.), Cercospora leaf spot (*Cercospora* spp.), Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe* spp.), Rust (*Puccinia* spp.), Seedling root rot or Basal stem rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*) in tropical fruit (guava, lychee, papaya, passion fruit, pawpaw, persimmon).
- ▶ Blossom blight, Brown rot (*Monilinia laxa*), Grey mould (*Botrytis cinerea*), Powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca pannosa*), on Stone fruit: apricot, nectarine, peach, and plum.
- ▶ Brown rust (*Puccinia triticina*), Stem rust (*Puccinia graminis*), Speckled leaf and Glume blotch (*Septoria* spp.), Eyespot (*Pseudocercospora herpotrichoides*), Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*) and Yellow rust / Stripe rust (*Puccinia striiformis*) in wheat.

WARNINGS

Harmful if inhaled
May cause an allergic skin reaction
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Withholding periods (Minimum number of days between last application and harvest):

- ▶ Avocados 28 days
- ▶ Berries (blueberries, blackberries, cranberries, dewberries (including boysenberry and loganberry, gooseberries, raspberries, blackcurrants, and currants) 1 day
- ▶ Canola 30 days
- ▶ Citrus (excluding Lemons) 77 days
- ▶ Citrus (Lemons) 14 days
- ▶ Cruciferae (Brassica) 14 days
- ▶ Cucurbits 3 days
- ▶ Dry Beans 45 days
- ▶ Grapevines, Table and Wine 14 days
- ▶ Maize and Sweetcorn 7 days
- ▶ Mangoes 21 days
- ▶ Onions 20 days
- ▶ Peppers 14 days
- ▶ Potatoes 7 days
- ▶ Pomegranate 100 days
- ▶ Stone Fruit (apricots, nectarines, peaches, and plums) 1 day
- ▶ Tomatoes 7 days
- ▶ Tropical Fruit 1 day
- ▶ Wheat and Barley (do not graze wheat and barley) 60 days

Compliance with these withholding periods and application methods will ensure that residues do not exceed local maximum residue limits (MRL) but may not meet the import requirements of other countries. If the crop to be treated is intended for export, consult the relevant importer or exporting body regarding the use of this product, MRL and recommended withholding periods. Although **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** is regarded as crop-safe on most of the important cultivars, this does not mean that a more sensitive cultivar might be available in future. **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** must be tested on new cultivars prior to usage over big areas.

Re-entry interval: Do not enter treated area until spray deposit has settled down / dried unless wearing protective clothing.

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, and the environment or harm to man/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

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Avoid release to the environment.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical help.
For specific treatment, see first aid measures on this label.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Collect spillage.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with national regulations.

TRIPLE RINSE THE EMPTY CONTAINER AS FOLLOWS: 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 (www.croplife.co.za). Do not use container for any other purpose.

RELEVANT SUBSTANCES:

Azoxystrobin (Cas no: 131860-33-8) Acute Inhalation Toxicity Category 4, H332; Aquatic Acute Category 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic Category 1, H410 (25 % w/v).
1,2-benzisothiazol-3-one (Cas no: 2634-33-5) Skin Sensitization Category 1, H317 (< 10 % w/v).

FIRST AID TREATMENT

In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately and show this LABEL where possible.

- INHALATION:**
- Remove the victim from immediate source of exposure. Move victim to fresh air, if it can be done safely, and keep comfortable. If victim's breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration.
 - DO NOT perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; wash face and mouth before giving artificial respiration. Use a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.
 - Administer oxygen if victim's breathing is difficult or irregular. Get medical help.
- SKIN:**
- Remove and isolate contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods and take a shower.
 - Rinse affected areas with non-abrasive soap or mild detergent and large amounts of running water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical help if irritation develops and persists.
- EYES:**
- Rinse eyes cautiously with clean running water for at least 15 minutes, while holding eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses after 5 minutes if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing while holding eyelids apart.
 - Seek medical help if irritation continues.
- INGESTION:**
- If swallowed, rinse mouth, DO NOT induce vomiting, unless instructed to do so by poison control center or doctor.
 - Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
 - If vomiting does occur, keep on giving fluids. Get medical help.
- NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:**
- There is no specific antidote. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient.
- POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:**
- Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion, or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.

RESISTANCE WARNING

For resistance management purposes: **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** is a FRAC group code (11) strobilurin fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** and other group code (11) fungicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungal population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi may not be controlled by **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** or any other group code (11) fungicide.

To delay fungicide resistance:

- ▶ avoid exclusive repeated use of fungicides from the same chemical class code. Alternate or tank mix with registered products from different chemical class codes,
- ▶ for tank mixing or alternation with products in other chemical class codes, refer to applicable individual product labels,

- ▶ integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into disease control programmes.

OBSTRUCTO 250 SC should always be applied as a preventative spray. Alternate applications of **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** with other registered fungicides from a different chemical class than strobilurin. Never use any of the strobilurin or strobilurin related chemicals in the same programme with **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC**.

MODE OF ACTION

Azoxystrobin belongs to the strobilurin class of fungicides (FRAC group 11). Strobilurins, also known as QoI fungicides, inhibits mitochondrial respiration leading to an energy deficiency in the fungal cells by halting energy production causing fungal death (inhibiting spore germination, mycelial growth, and sporulation).

DIRECTIONS FOR USE – use only as directed

WARNING:

OBSTRUCTO 250 SC may induce phytotoxic symptoms on pome fruit when drift occurs. Do not use OBSTRUCTO 250 SC in the proximity of pome fruit orchards.

COMPATIBILITY:

OBSTRUCTO 250 SC is compatible with **Endura® 125 SC** (L8905), mancozeb, copper oxychloride, mineral oils, **Sporekill®** (L7115) and buffers. When applying **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC**, mancozeb or copper and mineral oil or **Sporekill®** in tank mixes to citrus do not mix with any other agricultural chemical. It is however advisable to always carry out a physical compatibility test when **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** is tank mixed with other fungicides or insecticides prior to application.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

Half fill the mixing tank with clean water. Shake the **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** container thoroughly immediately before use and pre-mix the required volume in at least 10 ℓ water. Pre-mix any other product(s) to be tank mixed in the same way *separately*. While agitating the spray tank water, add the pre-mixed product(s) in the following sequence: wettable powders, water dispersible granules, suspension concentrates, emulsifying concentrates and soluble concentrates last. Top up the mixing tank with the required quantity clean water whilst agitating. Agitate constantly before and during application. DO NOT allow tank mixture to settle and do not leave the prepared spray mixture in the spray tank for any length of time, e.g., overnight. Clean all equipment thoroughly after use and dispose of wastewater without polluting the environment.

APPLICATION METHOD:

Ground Application: **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** 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: Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the required warnings. Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate water or adjacent areas. Aerial application of **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** may only be done by a registered aerial application operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SANS Code 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides). Ensure that the spray mixture is distributed evenly over the target area and that the loss of spray material during application is restricted to a minimum. It is therefore essential that the following criteria be met:

- ▶ **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),
 - 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.

CROP RECOMMENDATIONS:

In case of rain two hours after spraying or before the spray deposit has fully dried, re-apply the treatment.

Avocados:

- ▶ Apply only as a high-volume spray, ensure complete coverage of the tree (5 – 50 ℓ/tree, depending on tree age and size).
- ▶ Apply two (2) consecutive sprays 28 days apart.
- ▶ Do not exceed two (2) applications per season.
- ▶ For a complete control programme, **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** must be used in a programme with copper oxychloride, as per label recommendations.

Berries (blueberries, blackberries, cranberries, dewberries (including boysenberry and loganberry), gooseberries, raspberries, blackcurrants, and currants):

- ▶ Do not apply more than two (2) sequential applications of **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** before alternating with an unrelated fungicide, from a different FRAC group.

Canola:

- ▶ Do not apply more than three (3) applications of **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** per season.
- ▶ Include **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** in a spray programme with registered fungicides from different FRAC groups.
- ▶ **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** should never be applied as a follow-up application on an unsuccessful application in a spray programme.

Citrus & Mangoes:

- ▶ **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** has limited curative abilities and must always be applied as a preventative treatment.
- ▶ Prune low hanging branches and windows in trees with dense foliage to enable good spray coverage. Prune penetration windows at 45 % to the spray line to enhance spray penetration and coverage.
- ▶ Apply in water volumes that will ensure complete coverage of the trees.
- ▶ **Before starting the spray programme, remove all out of season citrus fruit.**
- ▶ Product efficacy may be reduced if **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** is applied to trees where symptoms of *Phytophthora*-root rot, nematode infestation or viral infection is visible, or trees are suffering from any other physiological stress.

Cruciferae (Brassica):

- ▶ Do not apply more than two (2) applications of **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** to Cruciferae-crops (Brassica) in the same season.
- ▶ Include **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** in a spray programme with registered fungicides from different FRAC groups.
- ▶ **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** should never be applied as the first or the last application.
- ▶ **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** should never be applied as a follow-up application on an unsuccessful application in a spray programme.

Cucurbits:

- ▶ Do not apply more than two (2) applications of **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** in the same season.
- ▶ Include **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** in a spray programme with registered fungicides from different FRAC groups.
- ▶ **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** should never be applied as the first or the last application.
- ▶ **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** should never be applied as a follow-up application on an unsuccessful application in a spray programme.

Dry Bean:

- ▶ Do not apply more than two (2) applications of **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** to dry beans in the same season.
- ▶ Include **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** in a spray programme with a registered fungicide such as **Tebucure 250 EW** (L7992).
- ▶ Do not apply **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** at the first or last application in the spray programme.
- ▶ Never use **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** as a corrective treatment or after an unsuccessful application of any product.
- ▶ Apply two full cover sprays at 14 day intervals from onset of flowering.

Grapevines, Table and Wine cultivars:

- ▶ Always apply **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** as a preventative treatment. Do not apply less than two (2), or more than three (3), consecutive sprays per season.
- ▶ After the last **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** application, change to a registered fungicide with a different chemical class.
- ▶ In cases where both diseases are present after **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** has been applied, use other registered products which do not belong to the same chemical class as **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** to control the diseases.
- ▶ Do not apply other strobilurin containing fungicides, or other fungicides which have the same mode of action, in the same spray programme with **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC**.
- ▶ Do not apply **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** as the first or last application in a spray programme or as a follow-up application after an unsuccessful application in a spray programme.
- ▶ Do not apply **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** at reduced rates and to nursery vine cuttings.

Maize and Sweetcorn:

- ▶ Do not apply **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** as the first or last application in the spray programme.
- ▶ Never use **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** as a corrective treatment or after an unsuccessful application of any product.
- ▶ Commence application when the disease symptoms are noticed on the basal 3 to 5 leaves or before the infection level reach 3 % of the total leaf surface.
- ▶ With medium or long growing cultivars where the first application was done with **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** within three (3) weeks of pollination a follow-up application with **difenoconazole** containing product should be done 4 – 5 weeks later.
- ▶ Where initial application was applied at a very early stage, a third application might be necessary. In such cases the first two (2) applications are made with **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** at intervals of 4 – 5 weeks, with the last application with a **difenoconazole** containing product, being made 4 – 5 weeks after the second application.

Mangoes: See “Citrus and Mangoes”

Onion:

- ▶ Include **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** in a spray programme with other registered products from a different chemical class when more than two (2) applications are necessary to control the disease.
- ▶ Do not apply more than two (2) applications of **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** to onions in the same cropping season.
- ▶ Do not apply **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** at the first or last application in the spray programme.

- ▶ Never use **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** as a corrective treatment or after an unsuccessful application of any product.
- ▶ Apply two sprays two weeks (14 days) apart starting when leaf base begins to thicken. **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** can also be applied later in the season when conditions for disease development become favourable.
- ▶ Apply as full cover spray. Apply **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** with a wetting agent.

Peppers:

- ▶ Include **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** in a spray programme with registered fungicides from different FRAC groups.
- ▶ The number of **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** applications should not be more than 30 % (maximum 6) of the total fungicide applications.
- ▶ **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** should never be applied as the first or the last application.
- ▶ **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** should never be applied as a follow-up application on an unsuccessful application in a spray programme.

Pomegranate:

- ▶ **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** will only be effective if applied in a preventative fungicide programme.
- ▶ Include **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** in a spray programme with other registered products from a different chemical class, such as **TebuCure 250 EW** (L7992) when more than two (2) applications are necessary to control the disease.
- ▶ Only apply **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** twice to pomegranates in the same cropping season.
- ▶ Apply as a high-volume full cover spray.
- ▶ Do not apply **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** after first set of fruit is 20 mm in diameter.

Water volume (ℓ) per hectare required for full cover spray using tree row volume (TRV) calculation:

- **TRV (Full leaf)**
 $\ell \text{ water/ha} = (\text{Tree Height} \times \text{Tree Diameter} \times 937) / \text{Row Width}$

Use the water volume per hectare to calculate the required amount of **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** per hectare, depending on the various growth stages.

- **TRV (Up to +/- 30 % blossom)**
 $\ell \text{ water/ha} = [(\text{Tree Height} \times \text{Tree Diameter} \times 937) / \text{Row Width}] \times 60 \%$
- **TRV (Full blossom to +/- middle November)**
 $\ell \text{ water/ha} = [(\text{Tree Height} \times \text{Tree Diameter} \times 937) / \text{Row Width}] \times 80 \%$

It is important that the correct amount of **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** is applied per hectare.

Low Volume Application:

When a low volume spray is used, use the same amount of **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** per hectare as calculated for the full cover spray.

Potatoes:

- ▶ Apply **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** in a preventative spray programme alternating with **chlorothalonil 720 SC** at weekly intervals.
- ▶ Start with treatment before the disease is observed, or if the weather conditions favour disease development. Good coverage of the crop during application is essential.
- ▶ Apply two (2) to three (3) treatments of **chlorothalonil 720 SC**, followed by **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** application one (1) week later (early flowering stage). Continue with this weekly spray programme alternating with **chlorothalonil 720 SC** up to maximum of three (3) **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** treatments (refer to "Resistance Management Strategy"). Thereafter, continue with the **chlorothalonil 720 SC** applications throughout the rest of the growing season.
- ▶ Do not use **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** for more than 30 % (normally three) of the total number of applications in the **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC/chlorothalonil 720 SC** spray programme.
- ▶ Do not apply **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** as the first or the last application in the spray programme.
- ▶ Apply **chlorothalonil 720 SC** at the recommended label rates.
- ▶ If the disease has already developed, do not apply **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC**. Rather apply an alternative registered systemic product such as **TebuCure 250 EW** (L7992). Apply at least two (2) treatments using the systemic product, thereafter, revert back to the recommended preventative spray programme.
- ▶ The first two (2) to three (3) sprays of **chlorothalonil 720 SC** can be replaced by **metalaxyl**, follow the approved label rates.
- ▶ This suggested spray programme will also control late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*).
- ▶ **In-furrow application:** To control soil borne diseases caused by black scurf (*Rhizoctonia solani*), silver scurf (*Helminthosporium solani*) and black dot (*Colletotrichum coccodes*), **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** can be applied by spraying the open furrows, after placing the seed but before covering with soil.
- ▶ Harvest the mature crop as soon as possible to prevent infection by soil pathogens.
- ▶ DO NOT apply under conditions favourable for bacterial decay of seed; on seed with an increased risk for bacterial decay; when planting seed in hot, sandy soil, as bacterial decay can also be increased by the additional moisture.

Stone Fruit

- ▶ Apply **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** in a preventative spray programme.
- ▶ After applying two (2) sequential applications of **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC**, alternate with a fungicide from a different FRAC grouping.
- ▶ Do not apply more than 30 % of the total number of applications per season with **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC**, or with fungicides from the same FRAC grouping.

Tomatoes:

- ▶ Apply **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** in a preventative spray programme, alternating with a registered **chlorothalonil 720 SC** product at weekly intervals.

- ▶ Start with treatment before the disease is observed, or if the weather conditions favour disease development. Good coverage of the crop during application is essential.
- ▶ Apply two (2) to three (3) treatments of a registered **chlorothalonil 720 SC** product, followed by **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** application one (1) week later (early flowering stage). Continue with this weekly spray programme, alternating with **chlorothalonil 720 SC**, up to maximum of six **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** treatments (refer to “Resistance Management Strategy”). Thereafter, continue with the **chlorothalonil 720 SC** applications throughout the rest of the growing season.
- ▶ Do not use **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** for more than 30 % (maximum six) of the total number of applications in the **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC/chlorothalonil 720 SC** spray programme.
- ▶ Do not apply **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** as the first or the last application in the spray programme.
- ▶ Apply **chlorothalonil 720 SC** at the recommended label rates.
- ▶ If the disease has already developed, do not apply **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC**. Rather apply an alternative registered systemic product. Apply at least two (2) treatments using the systemic product, thereafter, revert back to the recommended preventative spray programme.
- ▶ The first two (2) to three (3) sprays of **chlorothalonil 720 SC** can be replaced by a registered **metalaxyl**, product, follow the rates as indicated on the label.
- ▶ This suggested spray programme will also control early blight.

Tropical Fruit

- ▶ Apply **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** in a preventative spray programme.
- ▶ After applying two (2) sequential applications of **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC**, alternate with a fungicide from a different FRAC grouping.
- ▶ Do not apply more than 30 % of the total number of applications per season with **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC**, or with fungicides from the same FRAC grouping.

Wheat and Barley:

- ▶ Apply **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** in a preventative spray programme as tank mixture with **Endura® 125 SC** (L8905), applying the first application not later than the 7-leaf stage.
- ▶ Apply a second application 3 to 4 weeks later if disease pressure is evident, normally at flag leaf stage before appearance of the head.

APPLICATION TABLE		
CROP and DISEASE	DOSAGE per 100 ℓ water (or as indicated)	REMARKS
AVOCADOS Cercospora spot (<i>Pseudocercospora purpurea</i>) Dothiorella fruit rot (<i>Dothiorella aromatica</i>) Anthrachnose (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>)	30 ml OBSTRUCTO 250 SC PLUS 250 ml light narrow range mineral oil	Also refer to “Crop Recommendation” above. Apply only as a high volume spray. Apply two (2) consecutive sprays 28 days apart. Do not exceed two (2) applications per season. For a complete control programme, OBSTRUCTO 250 SC must be used in a programme with copper oxychloride as per label recommendations.
BARLEY Net blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) Leaf spot (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>) Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia hordei</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)	400 ml/ha OBSTRUCTO 250 SC PLUS 800 ml/ha ENDURA® 125 SC Spray Volume <u>Ground application:</u> 200 – 400 ℓ water/ha <u>Aerial application:</u> 30 – 40 ℓ water/ha	Also refer to “Crop Recommendation” above. The first application must be STRICTLY PREVENTATIVE (before the onset of any symptoms). Apply the first application not later than the 7-leaf stage. Apply a second application 3 to 4 weeks later if disease pressure is evident. Normally at flag leaf stage, before appearance of the head. Also refer to “Aerial Application” above.
BERRIES (blueberries, blackberries, cranberries, dewberries (including boysenberry and loganberry), gooseberries, raspberries, blackcurrants, and currants) Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.) Alternaria fruit rot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Anthrachnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)	440 – 1 100 ml/ha OBSTRUCTO 250 SC	Apply OBSTRUCTO 250 SC prior to disease development and repeat application at 7 – 10-day intervals. Do not apply more than three (3) applications of OBSTRUCTO 250 SC per season. Do not apply more than two (2) sequential applications of OBSTRUCTO 250 SC before alternating with an unrelated fungicide, from a different FRAC group. An adjuvant may be applied at the registered rate. Also refer to “Crop Recommendation” above.
CANOLA Alternaria blackspot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.) Blackleg (<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>) Sclerotinia stem rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	500 – 1000 ml/ha OBSTRUCTO 250 SC	Also refer to “Crop Recommendation” above. Apply OBSTRUCTO 250 SC prior to disease development. Do not apply more than three (3) applications of OBSTRUCTO 250 SC per season. Do not apply more than one (1) application of OBSTRUCTO 250 SC before alternating with an unrelated fungicide, from a different FRAC group. Use the higher rate when conditions conducive to disease development occur.

		<p>Apply as a full cover ground application in a minimum water volume of 100 ℓ/ ha.</p> <p><u>Recommended applications:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ 500 mℓ/ha at early bud ▸ 1000 mℓ/ha 45 days before harvest ▸ 500 mℓ/ha 30 days before harvest <p><u>Recommendations for specific disease control:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ Blackleg: Apply at the 2 to 4 leaf stage. ▸ Alternaria black spot and Sclerotinia stem rot: Apply 660 – 1000 mℓ/ha at 10 – 25 % flowering, about 7 – 10 days after the start of flowering. ▸ Alternaria black spot control only: Apply 580 mℓ/ha at 95 % petal fall/pod stage.
CITRUS		<p>Also refer to “Crop Recommendation” above.</p> <p>Only apply as a high volume spray. Apply OBSTRUCTO 250 SC as part of a preventative spray programme. DO NOT apply more than three (3) applications of OBSTRUCTO 250 SC per season in the fungicide disease control programme. OBSTRUCTO 250 SC should never be applied as the last orchard application in a fungicide disease programme.</p>
Botrytis flower blight (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)	20 mℓ OBSTRUCTO 250 SC	<p>BOTRYTIS FLOWER BLIGHT: Apply the first Botrytis flower blight application at blossom. Two (2) – three (3) OBSTRUCTO 250 SC applications can be applied with two to three-week intervals, depending on cultivar and disease pressure. Ensure thorough spray coverage. DO NOT apply OBSTRUCTO 250 SC curatively. If a fungal disease spray programme includes a FRAC (11) fungicide after blossom, start and end the Botrytis flower blight control programme with applications of registered fungicides from a different FRAC group than OBSTRUCTO 250 SC.</p>
Citrus black spot (<i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> syn. <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i>)	<p>20 mℓ OBSTRUCTO 250 SC</p> <p>PLUS</p> <p>EITHER 150 g of a registered mancozeb or 150 g copper oxychloride 850 g/kg WP</p> <p>PLUS</p> <p>300 mℓ light narrow range mineral oil or registered adjuvant or 100 mℓ Sporekill®</p>	<p>CITRUS BLACK SPOT: For effective CBS control, it is very important to remove all out of season fruit at the beginning of the spray programme.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When using copper oxychloride (850 g/kg) in a tank mixture, use 150 g/100 ℓ. <p>CBS Programme with two (2) OBSTRUCTO 250 SC applications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start the CBS control programme in spring with a registered contact fungicide, e.g., 100 mℓ SPOREKILL® PLUS copper oxychloride or copper hydroxide (as registered), at 80 % petal fall/fruit set. • Follow-up with the first OBSTRUCTO 250 SC tank mixture treatment. Spray interval will depend on contact fungicide registration. • Apply the second application of OBSTRUCTO 250 SC tank mixture 6 weeks (42 days) later. • End spray programme six weeks (42 days) later with a registered contact fungicide. • If required, another round of a registered contact fungicide can be applied in order to obtain protection during the late season period. <p>ALTERNATIVELY</p> <p>CBS Programme with three (3) OBSTRUCTO 250 SC applications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply an OBSTRUCTO 250 SC tank mixture at 80 % petal drop/fruit set. • Follow-up by TWO (2) more OBSTRUCTO 250 SC tank mixture applications six-week (42 days) spray interval. • End programme with a registered contact fungicide six weeks (42 days) after the 3rd OBSTRUCTO 250 SC tank mix application. <p>Another round of a registered contact fungicide can be applied in order to obtain protection during the late season period.</p>
Alternaria brown spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)		<p>ALTERNARIA BROWN SPOT: Start the control programme with two (2) fungicide applications at registered label rates, with the first application at early flush, e.g., 100 mℓ SPOREKILL® PLUS 100 g copper oxychloride (850 g/kg) or copper hydroxide as registered. Follow-up with one (1) to three (3) application(s) of OBSTRUCTO 250 SC tank mixtures, in six week intervals. Six weeks after the final OBSTRUCTO 250 SC application, complete the orchard fungicide spray programme with application(s) of registered fungicide(s) from other FRAC group(s) than OBSTRUCTO 250 SC.</p>
CRUCIFERAE (BRASSICA) White blister (<i>Albugo candida</i>)	500 – 750 mℓ/ha OBSTRUCTO 250 SC	<p>Also refer to “Crop Recommendation” above.</p> <p>Apply as a full cover preventive spray when weather conditions are favourable for disease development.</p>

		Apply the higher rate when disease pressure is high. Two (2) OBSTRUCTO 250 SC applications can be applied with a 7-day interval. Apply in 450 – 750 ℓ water/ha.
CUCURBITS Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i> / <i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>)	400 – 500 mℓ/ha OBSTRUCTO 250 SC	Also refer to “Crop Recommendation” above. Apply the higher rate when disease pressure is high. Do not use with a mineral oil adjuvant/wetting agent. Apply the first application at the onset of flowering. Two (2) applications can be applied with a 7-day interval.
DRY BEANS Anthraxnose (<i>Colletotrichum lindemuthianum</i>)	400 mℓ/ha OBSTRUCTO 250 SC	Also refer to “Crop Recommendation” above. Apply as a full cover preventive spray. Apply two (2) consecutive sprays 14 days apart starting at flower initiation. Apply in sufficient water volumes to ensure adequate coverage. OBSTRUCTO 250 SC will also control rust (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>) if present.
GRAPEVINES, TABLE AND WINE Downy mildew (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Uncinula necator</i> ; <i>Oidium tuckeri</i>)	80 mℓ OBSTRUCTO 250 SC Spray Volume Pre-blossom stage: 250 – 500 ℓ spray mixture per ha Blossom stage: 500 – 750 ℓ spray mixture per ha Post-blossom stage: 750 – 1000 ℓ spray mixture per ha	Apply as a high volume spray. Also refer to “Crop Recommendation” above. Start preventative application when longest shoots are ± 10 cm and repeat at 10 – 14 day intervals. For powdery mildew control a spray programme must be started at 2.5 cm shoot length with remedies from a different chemical class. OBSTRUCTO 250 SC should preferably be applied during blossom to pea berry size, although it can also be applied at any stage in the spray programme.
MANGOES Anthraxnose (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>)	40 mℓ OBSTRUCTO 250 SC	Only apply as a high volume spray. Also refer to “Crop Recommendation” above. Commence the treatment programme with an OBSTRUCTO 250 SC application at full flowering to fruit set (petal drop). Follow-up with a second application of OBSTRUCTO 250 SC no later than 21 days before harvest. These treatments will contribute to the control of stem-end rot (<i>Dothiorella dominicana</i> , <i>Lasiodiplodia theobromae</i> and <i>Phomopsis mangiferae</i> complex), blossom blight and soft brown rot (<i>Botryosphaeria</i> spp.) and powdery mildew (<i>Oidium mangiferae</i>). To achieve full control of powdery mildew, apply OBSTRUCTO 250 SC in the same programme with Sulphur 800 WG and Propiconazole 250 EC containing products at the recommended registered rates.
MAIZE AND SWEETCORN Grey leaf spot (<i>Cercospora zeae-maydis</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>)	Soil or aerial application Single application OBSTRUCTO 250 SC (one application) 400 mℓ/ha OR Single OBSTRUCTO 250 SC application (300 mℓ/ha) followed by single difenoconazole application (300 mℓ/ha) OR Double application Two OBSTRUCTO 250 SC applications (300 mℓ/ha) followed by one difenoconazole application (300 mℓ/ha). Spray Volumes (in water/ha) Tractor application: 300 – 450 ℓ High clearance tractor application: 150 – 300 ℓ Aerial application: 40 ℓ Knapsack sprayer application: 60 – 70 ℓ	Also refer to “Crop Recommendation” above. Commence application when the disease symptoms are noticed on the basal 3 to 5 leaves or before the infection level reach 3 % of the total leaf surface. With medium or long growing cultivars where the first application was done with OBSTRUCTO 250 SC within three weeks of pollination, a follow on application with difenoconazole should be done 4 – 5 weeks later. Where initial application was applied at a very early stage, a third application might be necessary. In such cases the first two (2) applications are made with OBSTRUCTO 250 SC with an interval of 4 – 5 weeks and the last (third) application being made 4 – 5 weeks after the second application in combination with a difenoconazole containing product. OBSTRUCTO 250 SC should never be applied as the first or the last or as a follow on application on an unsuccessful application in a spray programme. Also refer to “Aerial Application” above.
WARNING: MAIZE APPLICATIONS: The risk of Arrested Ear Syndrome (Blunt Ear Syndrome) increases dramatically when any applications (crop protection products, fertilisers, foliar feeds, adjuvants, etc.) are made between the V10 – VT (10 th leaf collar – cob tassel emergence) growth stages of maize plants. Applications between the V10 – VT growth stages of the crop must be avoided as far as possible.		
ONIONS Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>) Stemphylium leaf blotch (<i>Stemphylium vesicarium</i>)	400 mℓ/ha OBSTRUCTO 250 SC	Also refer to “Crop Recommendation” above. Apply as a full cover preventative spray in sufficient water volumes to ensure adequate coverage. Apply two (2) consecutive sprays 14 days apart starting when leaf bases begin to thicken or later in the season when risk of disease development due to weather conditions, is high.
PEPPERS	60 mℓ OBSTRUCTO 250 SC	Also refer to “Crop Recommendation” above.

Powdery mildew (<i>Leveillula taurica</i>)		Apply as a full cover preventive spray. Apply two (2) sprays with a 7-day interval at the onset of flowering. The number of OBSTRUCTO 250 SC sprays can be 30 % of the total number of fungicide applications in a season, to a maximum of six applications.
POMEGRANATES Alternaria fruit rot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>) Botrytis fruit rot (<i>Botrytis</i> spp.)	40 mℓ OBSTRUCTO 250 SC	Also refer to “Crop Recommendation” above. Apply OBSTRUCTO 250 SC on blossoms and young fruit, as a high volume full cover spray using the TRV calculation in “Crop Recommendation” above, to determine water volume required per hectare. Apply OBSTRUCTO 250 SC in a preventative spray programme with a 21-day interval. Up to a maximum of two (2) applications of OBSTRUCTO 250 SC can be applied per season. Note: For residue management: Stop applications of OBSTRUCTO 250 SC when first set of fruits are 20 mm in diameter. For residue management, do not apply later than November.
POTATOES Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)	<u>Ground application</u> 300 mℓ/ha OBSTRUCTO 250 SC <u>Aerial application</u> 330 mℓ/ha OBSTRUCTO 250 SC	Also refer to “Crop Recommendation” above. Apply OBSTRUCTO 250 SC in a spray programme with chlorothalonil 720 SC (1 – 2 ℓ/ha) as recommended above. This suggested spray programme will also control late blight. Also refer to “Aerial Application”
Black dot (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>) Black scurf (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Silver scurf (<i>Helminthosporium solani</i>)	<u>In-furrow application</u> Apply 20 mℓ OBSTRUCTO 250 SC , in 1 to 3 ℓ water, to 100 m of the furrow.	Also refer to “Crop Recommendation” above. Apply 20 mℓ OBSTRUCTO 250 SC , in 1 to 3 ℓ water, to 100 m of the furrow. Spray in a 15 – 20 cm band before covering the seed with soil. Make sure that the water volume is not too high, otherwise previous seed treatments may be washed off. For effective control of black and silver scurf as well as black dot, harvest potatoes immediately after skin set.
STONE FRUIT (Apricots, nectarines, peaches, and plums) Post-Harvest Decay Brown rot / Blossom blight (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>) Grey mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>)	55 mℓ OBSTRUCTO 250 SC (minimum of 880 mℓ up to 1 100 mℓ/ha OBSTRUCTO 250 SC)	OBSTRUCTO 250 SC may induce phytotoxic symptoms on pome fruit when drift occurs. Do not use OBSTRUCTO 250 SC in the proximity of pome fruit orchards. Apply as a high-volume spray. Also refer to “Crop Recommendation” above. For blossom blight, start first application at early bloom, and continue through petal fall. For post-harvest brown rot and grey mould decay control of fruit, OBSTRUCTO 250 SC can be applied twice pre-harvest, with a 14-day interval, up to one day prior to harvest. Ensure good coverage of fruit during applications. For powdery mildew control, begin application at the onset of first symptoms, as OBSTRUCTO 250 SC act as a protectant fungicide. Continue application with 7 – 14-day intervals.
TOMATO Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)	80 – 120 mℓ OBSTRUCTO 250 SC	Also refer to “Crop Recommendation” above. Include OBSTRUCTO 250 SC in a preventive spray programme when weather conditions are favourable for late blight. Apply OBSTRUCTO 250 SC in a spray programme with registered chlorothalonil 720 SC and metalaxyl products as specified on the labels. This suggested spray programme will also control early blight.
TROPICAL FRUIT (Guava, lychee, papaya, passion fruit, pawpaw, persimmon)		Two (2) consecutive applications of OBSTRUCTO 250 SC can be applied in a fungicide programme, with a 10 – 14-day interval, before alternating with a fungicide with a different mode of action. The number of OBSTRUCTO 250 SC applications, or any other fungicide in the same resistance group, can be 30 % of the total number of fungicide applications in a season.
Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Cercospora leaf spot (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Rust (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	440 – 1100 mℓ/ha OBSTRUCTO 250 SC Aerial/Ground application	Include OBSTRUCTO 250 SC in a preventive spray programme. An adjuvant may be added as registered.
Soil-borne diseases: Seedling root rot or Basal stem rot (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>)	4 – 8 mℓ/100 m row	
WHEAT		Also refer to “Crop Recommendation” above.

<p>Brown rust (<i>Puccinia triticina</i>)</p> <p>Stem rust (<i>Puccinia graminis</i>)</p> <p>Speckled leaf and Glume blotch (<i>Septoria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Eyespot (<i>Pseudocercospora herpotrichoides</i>)</p> <p>Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)</p> <p>Yellow rust / Stripe rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>)</p>	<p>400 mℓ/ha OBSTRUCTO 250 SC PLUS 800 mℓ/ha ENDURA® 125 SC</p> <p>Spray Volume</p> <p><u>Ground application:</u> 200 – 400 ℓ water/ha</p> <p><u>Aerial application:</u> 30 – 40 ℓ water/ha</p>	<p>The first application must be STRICTLY PREVENTATIVE (before the onset of any symptoms).</p> <p>Apply the first application between the 5 and 7-leaf stage.</p> <p>Apply a second application 3 to 4 weeks later if disease pressure is evident (normally at flag leaf stage before appearance of the head).</p> <p>Also refer to “Aerial Application” above.</p>
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ENDURA® 125 SC (Reg. No. L8905, Act 36 of 1947), Sporekill® (Reg. No. L7115, Act 36 of 1947) and TebuCure 250 EW (Reg. No. L7992, Act 36 of 1947) are registered products of ICA International Chemicals.

SANB-AZ-008



Wet Nr. 36 van 1947

SA Reg. Nr. L9323 / NAM Reg. Nr. N-AR 1562 / BWA Reg. Nr. W130786

AKTIEWE BESTANDEEL:

Asoksistrobien (strobilurien) 250 g/ℓ

GEREGISTREER DEUR:

ICA International Chemicals (Pty) Ltd. Reg. Nr. 2001/013319/07
Plankenstraat 28 • Plankenbrug Industrieël • Stellenbosch • 7600 • Suid-Afrika
Tel. +27-21 886 9812 • www.icaonline.co.za

'n Suspensiekonsentraat, sistemiese swamdoder met kontak en translaminêre aksie vir die voorkomende beheer van:

- ▶ Vroeë-roes (*Alternaria solani*), Swartskurf (*Rhizoctonia solani*), Silwerskurf (*Helminthosporium solani*) en Swartvlek (*Colletotrichum coccodes*) op aartappels.
- ▶ Cercospora vlek (*Pseudocercospora purpurea*), Dothiorella vrugvrot (*Dothiorella aromatica*), Antraknose (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*) op avokados.
- ▶ Poeieragtige meeldou, (*Sphaerotheca* spp.), *Alternaria* vrugvrot, (*Alternaria* spp.), Antraknose (*Colletotrichum* spp.) op bessies (soos gelys).
- ▶ Antraknose (*Colletotrichum lindemuthianum*) en Roes (*Uromyces appendiculatus*) op droë bone.
- ▶ Blaavlek (*Rhynchosporium secalis*), Bruin roes (*Puccinia hordei*), Netvlek (*Pyrenophora teres*) en Poeieragtige meeldou (*Erisiphe graminis*) op gars.
- ▶ *Alternaria* (*Alternaria alternata*) en Botrytis (*Botrytis* spp.) vrugvrot van granate.
- ▶ Swartstam (*Leptosphaeria maculans*), *Alternaria* swartvlek (*Alternaria* spp.) en Sclerotinia stamvrot (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*) op kanola.
- ▶ Witroes (*Albugo candida*) op koolgewasse (brassicas).
- ▶ Bruin roes (*Puccinia triticina*), Oogvlek (*Pseudocercospora herpotrichoides*), Poeieragtige meeldou (*Erisiphe graminis*), Stamroes (*Puccinia graminis*), Streeproes (*Puccinia striiformis*), Vaalblaar en Bruinaarsiekte (*Septoria* spp.) op koring.
- ▶ Antraknose (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*) op mango's.
- ▶ Poeieragtige meeldou (*Sphaerotheca fuliginea/Erysiphe cichoracearum*) op pampoengewasse.
- ▶ Poeieragtige meeldou (*Leveillula taurica*) op rissies.
- ▶ Grysblaavlek (*Cercospora zea-maydis*) en Roes (*Puccinia sorghi*) op mielies en suikermielies.
- ▶ Swartvlek (*Guignardia citricarpa*), *Alternaria* bruinvlek (*Alternaria alternata*) en Botrytis bloeiselsversenging (*Botrytis cinerea*) in sitrus.
- ▶ Bloeiselskroei / Bruinvrot (*Monilinia laxa*), Grys skimmel (*Botrytis cinerea*) en Poeieragtige meeldou (*Sphaerotheca pannosa*) van steenvrugte: Appelkose, Nektarienes, Perskes en Pruime.
- ▶ Laatroes (*Phytophthora infestans*) op tamaties.
- ▶ Antraknose (*Colletotrichum* spp.), Cercospora blaavlek (*Cercospora* spp.), Poeieragtige meeldou (*Erysiphe* spp.), Roes (*Puccinia* spp.), Saaling-wortelvrot of Basale stingelverrotting (*Rhizoctonia solani*) op tropiese vrugte (grenadella, koejawel, lietsjie, papaja en Tamatiepruim ("persimmon").
- ▶ *Alternaria*-vlek (*Alternaria porri*) en Stemphylium-blaavlek (*Stemphylium vesicarium*) op uie.
- ▶ Dons-skimmel (*Plasmopora viticola*) en Poeieragtige meeldou (*Uncinula necator; Oidium tuckeri*) op wingerd; tafel- en wyndruif kultivars.

WAARSKUWINGS

Skadelik indien ingesem
Mag allergiese velreaksie veroorsaak
Baie giftig vir waterlewende organismes met langdurige gevolge

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

- ▶ Aartappels 7 dae
- ▶ Avokado's 28 dae
- ▶ Bessies, (bloubessie, braambessies, bosbessie, doubessies (insluitende boysenbessie en loganbessie), appelliefies, frambose, swartbessies en korente) 1 dag
- ▶ Droë Bone 45 dae
- ▶ Granate 100 dae
- ▶ Kanola 30 dae
- ▶ Koring en Gars (moenie koring en gars bewei nie) 60 dae
- ▶ Koolgewasse (Brassica) 14 dae
- ▶ Mango's 21 dae
- ▶ Mielies en Suikermielies 7 dae
- ▶ Rankgewasse (Cucurbits) 3 dae
- ▶ Rissies 14 dae
- ▶ Steenvrugte (appelkose, nektarienes, perskes en pruime) 1 dag
- ▶ Sitrus (Suurlemoene uitgesluit) 77 dae
- ▶ Sitrus (Suurlemoene) 14 dae
- ▶ Tamaties 7 dae
- ▶ Tropiese vrugte 1 dag
- ▶ Uie 20 dae
- ▶ Wingerd, Tafel- en Wyndruif 14 dae

Nakoming van hierdie onthoudingsperiodes en toedieningsmetodes sal verseker dat die plaaslike maksimum residu limiete (MRL) nie oorskry word nie, maar mag dalk nie voldoen aan die invoereisies van ander lande nie. Indien die gewas wat behandel word bestem is vir uitvoer, raadpleeg die betrokke

in- of uitvoerder rakende die gebruik van hierdie produk, die MRL en aanbevole onthoudingsperiodes. Alhoewel **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** as gewasveilig beskou word op die meeste belangrike kultivars, beteken dit nie dat 'n meer sensitiewe kultivar in die toekoms op die mark kan kom nie. **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** moet eers op nuwe kultivars getoets word voordat dit oor groot areas aangewend word.

Herbetredingsinterval: Moet nie behandelde gebied binnegaan voordat die spuitneerslag neergedal het / droog is nie, tensy beskermende oorklere gedra word.

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

Indien mediese advies benodig word, hou die produkhouer of -etiket byderhand.

Hou buite bereik van kinders.

Lees sorgvuldig en volg alle instruksies.

Vermy inaseming van stuifsel/dampe/spuitstof.

Gebruik slegs buitenshuis of in 'n goed geventileerde area.

Besoedelde werksklere moet nie buite die werksplek toegelaat word nie.

Vermy vrystelling in die omgewing.

Dra beskermende handskoene, beskermende klere, oog- en gesigbeskerming.

INDIEN OP VEL: Was met baie seep en water. Kry mediese hulp.

Indien velirritasie of uitslag ontstaan: Kry mediese hulp.

INDIEN INGEASEM: Neem slagoffer na vars lug en hou gemaklik vir asemhaling. Kry mediese hulp.

Vir spesifieke behandeling, verwys na die noodhulpbehandeling op hierdie etiket.

Trek alle besoedelde klere uit en was dit voor hergebruik.

Maak stortsel bymekaar.

Berg in 'n goed geventileerde plek. Hou houer dig toe.

Raak ontslae van inhoud en houer volgens nasionale regulasies.

SPOEL DIE LEË HOUER DRIE MAAL SOOS VOLG: Keer die leë houer om oor 'n meng- of spuittenk en laat vir ten minste 30 sekondes leegloop totdat die vloeï stadiger word tot 'n gedrup. Spoel die leë houer drie maal met skoon water gelyk aan 'n minimum van 30 % van die volume van die houer. Voeg spoelwater by die inhoud van die spuittenk. Bied houer aan vir herwinning of perforeer dit en raak daarvan ontslae by 'n gemagtigde opvulterrein (www.croplife.co.za). Moenie houer vir enige ander doel gebruik nie.

RELEVANTE STOWWE:

Asoksistrobien (Cas no: 131860-33-8) Akute Giftigheid Inaseming Kategorie 4, H332; Waterlewend Akut Kategorie 1, H400; Waterlewend Kronies Kategorie 1, H410 (25 % m/v).

1,2-bensisotiasolien-3-oon (Cas no: 2634-33-5) Vel Allergie Kategorie 1, H317 (< 10 % m/v).

NOODHULPBEHANDELING

Ingeval van 'n ongeluk of as u onwel voel, verkry mediese hulp dadelik en wys ETIKET indien moontlik.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| INGEASEM: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Neem die slagoffer weg van die onmiddellike bron van blootstelling. Verskuif die slagoffer na vars lug as dit veilig gedoen kan word en hou gemaklik. Indien die slagoffer ophou asemhaal, pas kunsmatige asemhaling toe.• MOENIE mond-tot-mond-asemhaling toepas indien die slagoffer die stof opgeneem of ingeasem het nie; was gesig en mond voordat kunsmatige asemhaling toegepas word. Gebruik 'n sakmasker toegerus met 'n eenrigtingklep of ander geskikte mediese asemhalingtoestel. |
| VEL: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dien suurstof toe as die slagoffer se asemhaling moeilik of onreëlmatig is. Kry mediese hulp.• Verwyder en isoleer besmette klere, skoene en leergoedere dadelik en gaan stort.• Spoel aangetaste areas met nieskurende seep of sagwerkende wasmiddel en groot hoeveelhede lopende water. Was besmette klere voor hergebruik. Kry mediese hulp indien irritasie ontwikkel en voortduur. |
| OË: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spoel oë versigtig met skoon lopende water vir ten minste 15 minute terwyl die ooglede van mekaar gehou word. Verwyder kontaklense na 5 minute indien aanwesig en maklik om te doen.• Hou aan met spoel terwyl ooglede van mekaar gehou word. Kry mediese hulp indien irritasie voortduur. |
| OPNEMING: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Indien ingesluk MOENIE vomering aanmoedig nie, tensy deur 'n gifbeheersentrum of dokter aangesê word om dit te doen. Laat persoon slukkies van 'n glas water neem indien in staat om te sluk.• Moet nooit iets per mond aan 'n bewustelose persoon toedien nie. Kry mediese hulp. |
| NOTA AAN GENEESHEER: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Daar is nie 'n spesifieke teenmiddel nie. Alle behandeling moet gebaseer word op waargenome tekens en simptome van nood by die pasiënt. |
| MOONTLIKE GESONDHEIDSGEVOLGE: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gevolge van blootstelling (inaseming, OPNEMING of velkontak) aan stof kan vertraag wees. |

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING

Vir weerstandsbestuur: **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** is 'n groepkode (11) swamdoder. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke swam mag individue insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** of enige ander groepkode (11) swamdoder het. Indien hierdie swamdoders herhaaldelik aangewend word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die swampopulasie oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende swamme sal waarskynlik nie deur **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** of enige ander groepkode (11) swamdoder beheer word nie.

Om weerstand teen swamdoders te vertraag:

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

OBSTRUCTO 250 SC moet altyd as 'n voorkomende bespuiting toegedien word. Wissel **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** toedienings af met geregistreerde swamdoder uit 'n ander chemiese klas as strobilurien. Moet nooit enige van die strobilurien of verwante middels in dieselfde program saam met **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** gebruik nie.

WERKINGSWYSE

Asoksistrobien behoort aan die strobilurien klas swamdoders (swamdoder groepkode (FRAC)-groep 11). Strobilurien, ook bekend as QoI swamdoders, inhibeer mitochondriale respirasie wat lei tot 'n energietekort in die swamselle deur energieproduksie te staak wat swamdood veroorsaak (inhibeer spoorontkieming, miseliumgroei en sporulering).

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS – gebruik slegs soos aangedui

WAARSKUWING:

OBSTRUCTO 250 SC mag fitotoksiese simptome van kernvrugte induseer as spuitstofwegdrywing plaasvind. Moenie **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** in die omgewing van kernvrugboorde gebruik nie.

VERENIGBAARHEID:

OBSTRUCTO 250 SC is verenigbaar met **Endura® 125 SC** (L8905), mankoseb, koperoksichloried, minerale olie, **Sporekill®** (L7115) en buffers. Wanneer **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** toegedien word as tenkmengsel in sitrus saam met mankoseb of koperoksichloried en minerale olie of **Sporekill®** moet geen ander chemiese middel daarmee saam toegedien word nie. Dit word aanbeveel om altyd eers 'n fisiese mengbaarheidstoets te doen wanneer **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** as tenkmengsel met ander swamdoders en/of insekmiddels toegedien word.

MENGINSTRUKSIES:

Maak mengtenk halfvol met skoon water. Skud die **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** houër deeglik voor gebruik en meng die aanbevole hoeveelheid vooraf in ten minste 10 ℓ water. Meng enige ander produk vooraf *afsonderlik* op dieselfde wyse. Terwyl mengtenk geroer word, voeg die vooraf gemengde produkte in die volgende volgorde by: benatbare poeiers, water oplosbare korrels, suspensie konsentrate, emulsifiseerde konsentrate en laastens oplosbare konsentrate. Vul mengtenk met skoon water tot by verlangde vlak terwyl voortdurend geroer word. Roer mengsel deeglik voor en deurgaans tydens toediening. Aangemaakte spuitmengsel **MOENIE** in spuittenk gelaat word vir onbepaalde tyd, bv. oornag nie. Maak alle toerusting deeglik skoon na gebruik en gooi afvalwater weg waar dit nie die omgewing sal besoedel nie.

TOEDIENINGSMETODE:

Grondtoediening: **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** 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: Stel alle inwoners in die onmiddellike omgewing wat gespuit word in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. Moet nie toelaat dat die spuitnewel oor water dryf of daaroor spuit of dat dit die aanliggende gebied besoedel nie. **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** 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 swaaihigrometer, 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.
- ▶ 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.

GEWAS AANBEVELINGS:

In geval van reën twee uur na toediening, of voordat die spuitneerslag heeltemal droog geword het, moet die toediening herhaal word.

Aartappels:

- ▶ Dien **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** toe in 'n voorkomende spuitprogram, afgewissel met **chlorothalonil 720 SC**, met weeklikse spuit intervalle.

- ▶ Begin met behandeling voordat siekte waargeneem word, of sodra klimaatstoestand bevorderlik is vir die ontwikkeling van die siekte. Goeie bedekking tydens toediening is noodsaaklik.
- ▶ Die eerste twee (2) tot drie (3) toedienings word met **chlorothalonil 720 SC** gedoen, gevolg met toediening van **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** een (1) week later tydens die vroeë blomperiode. Wissel elke sewe dae daarna met **chlorothalonil 720 SC** af tot met 'n maksimum van drie (3) **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** bespuitings (sien "Weerstandswaarskuwing"). Daarna gaan voort met **chlorothalonil 720 SC** toedienings vir res van die groei seisoen.
- ▶ Moenie **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** gebruik vir meer as 30 % (normaalweg drie) van die totale aantal toedienings in die **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC/chlorothalonil 720 SC** spuitprogram nie.
- ▶ Moenie **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** toedien as die eerste of die laaste bespuiting in die program nie.
- ▶ Dien **chlorothalonil 720 SC** toe teen die aanbeveelde toedieningshoeveelhede soos op etiket.
- ▶ As die siekte reeds ontwikkel het by aanvang van spuitprogram, moet eerder minstens twee bespuitings met 'n geregistreerde sistemiese produk soos **TebuCure 250 EW** (L7992) uitgevoer word voordat die **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** voorkomende program in aanvang neem.
- ▶ Die twee (2) tot drie (3) **chlorothalonil 720 SC** bespuitings kan vervang word met **metalaxyl**, indien wel, volg **metalaxyl** etiket vir toedieningshoeveelhede.
- ▶ Die voorgestelde spuitprogram sal ook laatroes (*Phytophthora infestans*) beheer.
- ▶ **In-voor aanwending:** Om grond-gedraagde siektes soos swartskurf (*Rhizoctonia solani*), silwerskurf (*Helminthosporium solani*) en swartvlek (*Colletotrichum coccodes*) te beheer, kan **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** aangewend word deur direk in die oop vore aan te wend; na die plasing van die saadaartappels (moere), maar voor die vore met grond toegemaak word.
- ▶ Voorkom infeksie deur grondpatogene, deur die volwasse knolle so gou as moontlik te oes.
- ▶ MOENIE aanwend onder toestande wat gunstig is vir bakteriese bederf van moere nie; op moere met 'n verhoogde risiko van bederf; wanneer moere in warm sanderige grond geplant word, aangesien die addisionele vog in die toediening die risiko van bakteriese bederf verhoog.

Avokado's:

- ▶ Dien toe as 'n hoë volume bespuiting om volledige bedekking van bome te verkry (5 – 50 ℓ/boom, afhangende van boom ouderdom en grootte).
- ▶ Dien twee (2) opeenvolgende bespuitings, 28 dae uit mekaar toe.
- ▶ Moenie meer as twee (2) bespuitings per seisoen toedien nie.
- ▶ Vir 'n volledige beheerprogram, moet **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** gebruik word in 'n program met koperoksichloried, soos aanbeveel op die etiket.

Bessies (bloubessies, braambessies, bosbessies, doubessies (insluitende boysenbessies en loganbessies) appelliefies, frambose, swartbessies en korente):

- ▶ Moenie meer as twee (2) opeenvolgende **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** toedienings maak nie. Na twee **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** toedienings, wissel af met 'n onverwante swamdoder, vanuit 'n ander swamdoder groeikode.

Droë Bone:

- ▶ Moenie meer as twee (2) **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** bespuitings op droë bone, per seisoen toedien nie.
- ▶ Sluit **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** in 'n spuitprogram met ander geregistreerde swamdoders soos **TebuCure 250 EW** (L7992).
- ▶ **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** moet nooit eerste of laaste in 'n spuitprogram toegedien word nie.
- ▶ Moet nooit **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** as 'n opvolgbespuiting op 'n onsuksesvolle bespuiting gebruik nie.
- ▶ Dien twee (2) voorkomende bespuitings 14 dae uitmekaar, as voldekbespuiting vanaf blomvorming, toe.

Granate:

- ▶ **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** sal slegs effektief wees indien dit in 'n voorkomende spuitprogram toegedien word.
- ▶ Sluit **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** in 'n spuitprogram in met ander geregistreerde middels, met ander swamdoder groeikodes, soos **TebuCure 250 EW** (L7992), indien meer as twee (2) toedienings benodig word om die siekte te beheer.
- ▶ Slegs twee (2) **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** toedienings kan per seisoen op granate toegedien word.
- ▶ Dien toe as 'n hoë volume voldekbespuiting.
- ▶ Staak **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** toedienings sodra die eerste vrugte 20 mm deursnee bereik.

Water volume (ℓ) per hektaar benodig vir voldekbespuiting volgens boomry volume (BRV) berekening:

- **BRV (Volle Blad)**
ℓ water/ha = (Boomhoogte X Boomdeursnit X 937)/Rywydte

Gebruik die water volume per hektaar om die hoeveelheid **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** per hektaar benodig te bepaal, afhangende van die verskeie groei stadiums.

- **BRV (Tot +/- 30% blom)**
ℓ water/ha = [(Boomhoogte X Boomdeursnit X 937)/Rywydte] X 60 %
- **BRV (Volblom tot +/- middel November)**
ℓ water/ha = [(Boomhoogte X Boomdeursnit X 937)/Rywydte] X 80 %

Dit is belangrik dat die korrekte hoeveelheid **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** per hektaar toegedien word.

Lae Volume Aanwending:

Wanneer 'n lae volume aanwending gebruik word, gebruik dieselfde hoeveelheid **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** per hektaar soos bereken vir die voldekbespuiting.

Kanola:

- ▶ Moenie meer as drie (3) **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** toedienings per seisoen toedien nie.
- ▶ Sluit **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** in 'n spuitprogram in met ander geregistreerde swamdoders met ander swamdoder groeikodes.
- ▶ Moet nooit **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** as 'n opvolgbespuiting op 'n onsuksesvolle bespuiting gebruik nie.

Koolgewasse (Brassica):

- ▶ Moenie meer as twee (2) **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** toedienings op koolgewasse (Brassica) in een seisoen toedien nie.
- ▶ Sluit **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** in 'n spuitprogram in met ander geregistreerde swamdoders met ander swamdoder groepkodes.
- ▶ **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** moet nooit eerste of laaste in 'n spuitprogram toegedien word nie.
- ▶ Moet nooit **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** as 'n opvolgbespuiting op 'n onsuksesvolle bespuiting toedien nie.

Koring en Gars:

- ▶ Dien **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** toe as voorkomende behandeling in 'n tenkmengsel saam met **Endura® 125 SC** (L8905). Dien die eerste bespuiting nie later as die 7-blaar stadium toe nie.
- ▶ Dien 'n tweede behandeling 3 tot 4 weke later toe indien siektedruk opgemerk word, gewoonlik teen vlagblaaar stadium, voor aar verskyning.

Mango's: Sien "Sitrus en Mango's"

Mielies en Suikermielies:

- ▶ **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** moet nooit eerste of laaste in 'n spuitprogram toegedien word nie.
- ▶ Moet nooit **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** as 'n opvolgbespuiting op 'n onsuksesvolle bespuiting gebruik nie.
- ▶ Dien toe sodra die eerste simptome op die onderste 3 tot 5 blare waargeneem word, maar voor die infestasielvlak 3 % van die totale blaaroppervlak bereik.
- ▶ In die geval van medium tot lang seisoen basters, waar die eerste bespuiting met **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** gedoen is binne drie (3) weke vanaf bestuiwing, moet 'n opvolgbespuiting binne 4 – 5 weke later met **difenkonasool** bevattende middel gedoen word.
- ▶ Waar die aanvanklike bespuiting met **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** in 'n baie vroeë stadium gedoen word, mag 'n derde bespuiting nodig wees. In sulke gevalle word die eerste twee bespuitings met **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** 4 – 5 weke uitmekaar gemaak, en daarna opgevolg met **difenkonasool** bevattende produk 4 – 5 weke na die tweede **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** bespuiting.

Pampoengewasse (Cucurbits):

- ▶ Moenie meer as twee (2) **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** toedienings in een seisoen aanwend nie.
- ▶ Sluit **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** in 'n spuitprogram in met ander geregistreerde swamdoders met ander swamdoder groepkodes.
- ▶ **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** moet nooit eerste of laaste in 'n spuitprogram toegedien word nie.
- ▶ Moet nooit **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** as 'n opvolgbespuiting op 'n onsuksesvolle bespuiting toedien nie.

Rissies:

- ▶ Sluit **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** in 'n spuitprogram in met ander geregistreerde swamdoders met ander swamdoder groepkodes.
- ▶ Die aantal **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** aanwendings kan 30 % (maksimum 6) van die totale hoeveelheid swamdoder aanwendings wees.
- ▶ **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** moet nooit eerste of laaste in 'n spuitprogram toegedien word nie.
- ▶ Moet nooit **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** as 'n opvolgbespuiting op 'n onsuksesvolle bespuiting toedien nie.

Steenvrugte

- ▶ Dien **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** toe in 'n voorkomende spuitprogram.
- ▶ Na twee (2) opeenvolgende **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** toedienings, wissel af met 'n swamdoder van 'n ander weerstandgroep.
- ▶ Moenie meer as 30 % van die totale aantal toedienings per seisoen met **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC**, of met swamdoders wat aan dieselfde weerstandgroep behoort, maak nie.

Sitrus & Mango's:

- ▶ Omdat **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** beperkte genesende eienskappe het, moet dit altyd as 'n voorkomende bespuiting aangewend word.
- ▶ Snoei laaghangende takke en snoei spuitvensters in diggroeïende bome teen 45 % van die spuitlyne om indringing en bedekking met die spuitmengsel te bevorder.
- ▶ Dien toe as 'n hoë volume bespuiting om volledig bedekking van bome te verkry.
- ▶ **Verwyder alle buite seisoen sitrus vrugte voor die spuitprogram begin word.**
- ▶ Produk effektiwiteit kan swakker wees as **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** gebruik word op bome met *Phytophthora*-wortelvrot simptome, aalwurm infestasies, virus infeksies of as bome enige ander fisiologiese stres.

Tamaties:

- ▶ Dien **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** toe in 'n voorkomende spuitprogram afgewissel met **chlorothalonil 720 SC**, met weeklikse intervalle.
- ▶ Begin met behandeling voordat siekte waargeneem word, of sodra klimaatstoestand bevorderlik is vir die ontwikkeling van laatroes. Goeie bedekking tydens toediening is noodsaaklik.
- ▶ Dien twee (2) tot drie (3) toedienings van 'n geregistreerde **chlorothalonil 720 SC** toe, gevolg met 'n toediening van **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** een (1) week later tydens die vroeë blomperiode. Wissel elke sewe (7) dae daarna met **chlorothalonil 720 SC** af tot met 'n maksimum van ses (6) **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** bespuitings (sien "Weerstandswaarskuwing"). Daarna gaan voort met **chlorothalonil 720 SC** toedienings vir die res van die groei seisoen.
- ▶ Moenie **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** gebruik vir meer as 30 % (maksimum ses) van die totale aantal toedienings in die **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC/chlorothalonil 720 SC** spuitprogram nie.
- ▶ Moenie **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** toedien as die eerste of die laaste bespuiting in die program nie.
- ▶ Dien **chlorothalonil 720 SC** toe teen die aanbeveelde toedieningshoeveelhede soos op etiket.
- ▶ As laatroes reeds ontwikkel het by aanvang van die spuitprogram, dien minstens twee (2) bespuitings met 'n geregistreerde sistemiese produk toe voordat die **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** program soos bo beskryf, in aanvang neem.

- Die twee (2) tot drie (3) **chlorothalonil 720 SC** bespuitings kan vervang word met **metalaxyl**, indien wel, volg **metalaxyl** etiket vir toedieningshoeveelhede.
- Die voorgestelde spuitprogram sal ook vroeë roes beheer.

Tropiese Vrugte:

- Dien **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** toe in 'n voorkomende spuitprogram.
- Na twee (2) opeenvolgende **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** toedienings, wissel af met 'n swamdoder van 'n ander weerstandgroep groepering.
- Moenie **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC**, of enige ander groepkode (11) swamdoder, gebruik vir meer as 30 % van die totale aantal toedienings in die spuitprogram nie.

Uie:

- Sluit **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** in 'n spuitprogram in met ander geregistreerde middels, met ander swamdoder groepkodes, indien meer as twee toedienings benodig word om die siekte te beheer.
- Moenie meer as twee (2) **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** bespuitings op uie toedien per seisoen nie.
- OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** moet nooit eerste of laaste in 'n spuitprogram toegedien word nie.
- Moet nooit **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** as 'n opvolgbespuiting op 'n onsuksesvolle bespuiting gebruik nie.
- Dien twee (2) voorkomende voldekbepuitings toe, twee weke (14 dae) uitmekaar sodra die blaarbasis begin verdik. **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** kan ook later in die seisoen gebruik word as toestande vir die ontwikkeling van die siekte gunstig raak.
- Dien toe as 'n voldekbepuiting. Gebruik 'n benattingsmiddel.

Wingerd, Tafel- en Wyndruive:

- Dien **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** altyd toe as voorkomende behandeling. Moet nie minder as twee (2), maar nie meer as drie (3) opeenvolgende bespuitings per seisoen toedien nie.
- Na die laaste **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** toediening, moet 'n ander geregistreerde middel met 'n ander swamdoder groepkode gebruik word.
- In gevalle waar albei siektes teenwoordig is nadat **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** toegedien is, gebruik 'n geregistreerde middel van 'n ander groepkode as **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** om die siektes te beheer.
- Moenie ander strobilurien bevattende produkte of ander swamdoders van dieselfde groepkode saam met **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** in dieselfde spuitprogram gebruik nie.
- OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** moet nooit eerste of laaste in 'n spuitprogram gebruik word en ook nie as 'n opvolgbespuiting na 'n onsuksesvolle bespuiting toegedien word nie.
- Moenie **OBSTRUCTO 250 SC** teen verlaagde dosisse of op steggies in kwekerye gebruik nie.

TOEDIENINGSTABEL		
GEWAS en SIEKTE	DOSIS per 100 ℓ water (of soos aangedui)	OPMERKINGS
AARTAPPELS Vroeë-roes (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)	<u>Grondtoediening</u> 300 mℓ/ha OBSTRUCTO 250 SC <u>Lugtoediening</u> 330 mℓ/ha OBSTRUCTO 250 SC	Verwys ook na "Gewas Aanbevelings" hierbo. Dien OBSTRUCTO 250 SC toe in 'n spuitprogram met Chlorothalonil 720 SC (1 – 2 ℓ/ha) soos hierbo beskryf. Die voorgestelde program sal ook laatroes beheer. Verwys ook na "Lugtoedieningsinstruksies" hierbo.
Swartvlek (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>) Swartskurf (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>) Silverskurf (<i>Helminthosporium solani</i>)	<u>In-voor aanwending</u> 20 mℓ OBSTRUCTO 250 SC in 1 tot 3 ℓ water, direk toegedien per 100 m voor	Verwys ook na "Gewas Aanbevelings" hierbo. Dien 20 mℓ OBSTRUCTO 250 SC , in 1 tot 3 ℓ water, per 100 m voor toe. Spuit in 'n band van 15 – 20 cm voor die aartappelmoere met grond bedek word. Gebruik 'n watervolume wat nie die bestaande saadbehandelings sal afwas nie. Vir die effektiewe beheer van swartskurf, silverskurf en swartvlek, oes die aartappels dadelik na skil vorming.
AVOKADOS Cercospora vlek (<i>Pseudocercospora purpurea</i>) Dothiorella vrugvrot (<i>Dothiorella aromatica</i>) Antraknose (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>)	30 mℓ OBSTRUCTO 250 SC PLUS 250 mℓ ligte smalbestek minerale olie	Verwys ook na "Gewas Aanbevelings" hierbo. Dien toe as 'n hoë volume bespuiting. Dien toe as twee (2) opeenvolgende bespuitings, 28 dae uitmekaar. Moenie meer as twee (2) bespuitings per seisoen toedien nie. Vir 'n volledige beheerprogram, moet OBSTRUCTO 250 SC gebruik word in 'n program met koperoksichloried soos aanbeveel op die etiket.
BESSIES Bloubessies, braambessies, bosbessies, doubessies (insluitende boysenbessies en loganbessies) appelliefies, frambose, swartbessies en korente	440 – 1 100 mℓ/ha OBSTRUCTO 250 SC	Begin OBSTRUCTO 250 SC toedienings voor die aanvang van siekte en herhaal met 7 – 10-dag intervalle. Slegs drie (3) OBSTRUCTO 250 SC toedienings kan per seisoen toegedien word. Wissel af met 'n onverwante swamdoder, vanuit 'n ander swamdoder groepkode, na twee (2) opeenvolgende OBSTRUCTO 250 SC toedienings. 'n Adjuvant kan bygevoeg word teen aanbevole dosis.

<p>Poeieragtige meeldou (<i>Sphaerotheca</i> spp.)</p> <p>Alternaria vrugvrot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Antraknose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.)</p>		<p>Verwys ook na “Gewas Aanbevelings” hierbo.</p>
<p>DROËBONE</p> <p>Antraknose (<i>Colletotrichum lindemuthianum</i>)</p>	<p>400 mℓ/ha OBSTRUCTO 250 SC</p>	<p>Verwys ook na “Gewas Aanbevelings” hierbo.</p> <p>Dien voorkomend toe as 'n voldekbepuiting in genoeg water om volledige benatting te verseker. Dien toe in twee (2) opeenvolgende bespuitings 14 dae uitmekaar, begin met blomvorming.</p> <p>OBSTRUCTO 250 SC sal ook roes (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>) indien teenwoordig beheer.</p>
<p>GARS</p> <p>Blaarvlek (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>)</p> <p>Bruin roes (<i>Puccinia hordei</i>)</p> <p>Netvlek (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>)</p> <p>Poeieragtige meeldou (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)</p>	<p>400 mℓ/ha OBSTRUCTO 250 SC PLUS 800 mℓ/ha ENDURA® 125 SC</p> <p>Spuitvolumes <u>Grondtoediening:</u> 200 – 400 ℓ water/ha</p> <p><u>Lugtoediening:</u> 30 – 40 ℓ water/ha</p>	<p>Verwys ook na “Gewas Aanbevelings” hierbo.</p> <p>Dien die eerste bespuiting STRENG VOORKOMEND, (voor die voorkoms van siektesimptome) toe.</p> <p>Dien die eerste behandeling nie later as die 7-blaar stadium toe nie. Dien 'n tweede behandeling 3 tot 4 weke later toe indien siektedruk opgemerk word (gewoonlik teen vlagblaarstadium, voor aarverskyning).</p> <p>Verwys ook na “Lugtoedieningsinstruksies” hierbo.</p>
<p>GRANATE</p> <p>Alternaria vrugvrot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)</p> <p>Botrytis vrugvrot (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p>	<p>40 mℓ/100 ℓ</p>	<p>Verwys ook na “Gewas Aanbevelings” hierbo.</p> <p>Dien OBSTRUCTO 250 SC toe op bloeisels en jong vrugte in 'n hoë volume voldekbepuiting, gebruik die BRV berekening in “Gewas Aanbevelings” hierbo om die water volume benodig per hektaar te bepaal.</p> <p>Dien OBSTRUCTO 250 SC toe in 'n voorkomende spuitprogram, in 'n 21 dae interval.</p> <p>Maksimum van twee (2) OBSTRUCTO 250 SC toedienings kan per seisoen toegedien word.</p> <p>Nota: Vir residu bestuur: Staak OBSTRUCTO 250 SC toedienings sodra die <u>eerste vrugte 20 mm</u> deursnee bereik. Vir residu bestuur, moenie later as November toedien nie.</p>
<p>KANOLA</p> <p>Alternaria swartvlek (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p> <p>Swartstam (<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>)</p> <p>Sclerotinia stamvrot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)</p>	<p>500 – 1000 mℓ/ha OBSTRUCTO 250 SC</p>	<p>Verwys ook na “Gewas Aanbevelings” hierbo.</p> <p>Dien OBSTRUCTO 250 SC voor die voorkoms van siektesimptome toe. Moenie meer as drie (3) OBSTRUCTO 250 SC toedienings in een seisoen toedien nie.</p> <p>Wissel af tussen elke OBSTRUCTO 250 SC aanwending met 'n onverwante swamdoder, vanuit 'n ander swamdoder groeppkode.</p> <p>Onder toestande gunstig vir siekte ontwikkeling, moet die hoër dosis aangewend word.</p> <p>Dien toe as 'n voldek grond bespuiting in 'n minimum water volume van 100 ℓ/ha.</p> <p><u>Aanbevole aanwendings:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 500 mℓ/ha by vroeë blom stadium ▶ 1000 mℓ/ha 45 dae voor oes ▶ 500 mℓ/ha 30 dae voor oes <p><u>Aanbevelings vir spesifieke siektes se beheer:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Swartstam: Dien toe op die 2 tot 4-blaar-stadium. ▶ Alternaria swartvek en Sclerotinia stamvrot: Dien 660 – 1000 mℓ/ha toe met 10 – 25 % blom, ongeveer 7 – 10 dae na die begin van blom. ▶ Slegs vir Alternaria swartvlek beheer: Dien 580 mℓ/ha toe tydens 95 % blom val /peulstadium.
<p>KOOLGEWAASE (BRASSICAS)</p> <p>Witroes (<i>Albugo candida</i>)</p>	<p>500 – 750 mℓ/ha OBSTRUCTO 250 SC</p>	<p>Verwys ook na “Gewas Aanbevelings” hierbo.</p> <p>Dien toe as 'n voldek voorkomende aanwending wanneer weersomstandighede gunstig raak vir die ontwikkeling van witroes. Dien die hoër dosis toe tydens verhoogde siekte druk. Twee (2) OBSTRUCTO 250 SC toedienings kan aangewend word met 'n 7-dag interval. Dien toe in 450 – 750 ℓ water/ha.</p>

<p>KORING Bruin roes (<i>Puccinia triticina</i>)</p> <p>Oogvlek (<i>Pseudocercospora herpotrichoides</i>)</p> <p>Poeieragtige meeldou (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)</p> <p>Stamroes (<i>Puccinia graminis</i>)</p> <p>Streeproes (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>)</p> <p>Vaalblaar en Bruinaarsiekte (<i>Septoria</i> spp.)</p>	<p>400 mℓ/ha OBSTRUCTO 250 SC PLUS ENDURA® 125 SC 800 mℓ/ha</p> <p>Spuitvolumes <u>Grondtoediening:</u> 200 – 400 ℓ water/ha</p> <p><u>Lugtoediening:</u> 30 – 40 ℓ water/ha</p>	<p>Verwys ook na “Gewas Aanbevelings” hierbo.</p> <p>Dien die eerste bespuiting STRENG VOORKOMEND, (voor die voorkoms van siektesimptome) toe.</p> <p>Dien die eerste behandeling tussen 5- en 7-blaar stadium toe. Dien die tweede behandeling 3 tot 4 weke later toe indien siektedruk opgemerk word (gewoonlik met vlagblaarstadium, voor aarverskyning).</p> <p>Verwys ook na “Lugtoedieningsinstruksies” hierbo.</p>
<p>MANGO Antraknose (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>)</p>	<p>40 mℓ OBSTRUCTO 250 SC</p>	<p>Dien slegs as ’n hoë volume spuit aanwending toe. Verwys ook na “Gewas Aanbevelings” hierbo.</p> <p>Begin die spuitprogram met ’n OBSTRUCTO 250 SC toediening vanaf volblom tot vrugset (blomblaarval). Volg op met ’n tweede OBSTRUCTO 250 SC toediening nie later as 21 dae voor oes. Hierdie behandelings sal ook die volgende siektes onderdruk, stingelendvrot (<i>Dothiorella dominicana</i>, <i>Lasiodiplodia theobromae</i> en <i>Phomopsis mangiferae</i> kompleks), blomendvrot en sagte bruinvrot (<i>Botryosphaeria</i> spp.) asook poeieragtige meeldou (<i>Oidium mangiferae</i>). Om volle beheer van poeieragtige meeldou te verkry, word aanbeveel dat OBSTRUCTO 250 SC in ’n program met Swael 800 WG and Propiconazole 250 EC produkte teen die geregistreerde aanbevole dosisse gebruik word.</p>
<p>MIELIES EN SUIKERMIELIES Grysblaarvlek (<i>Cercospora zea-maydis</i>)</p> <p>Roes (<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>)</p>	<p>Grond- en lugtoediening <u>Enkelbespuiting</u> 400 mℓ/ha OBSTRUCTO 250 SC (een aanwending)</p> <p>OF</p> <p>Enkele OBSTRUCTO 250 SC bespuiting (300 mℓ/ha) gevolg deur ’n enkele difenokonasool bespuiting (300 mℓ/ha)</p> <p>OF</p> <p><u>Dubbel bespuiting</u> Twee OBSTRUCTO 250 SC bespuitings (300 mℓ/ha) gevolg deur ’n enkele toediening met difenokonasool (300 mℓ/ha)</p> <p>Spuitvolumes (in water/ha) Trekker: 300 – 450 ℓ Hoëbalk trekker: 150 – 300 ℓ Lugtoediening: 40 ℓ Rugsaktoediening: 60 – 70 ℓ</p>	<p>Verwys ook na “Gewas Aanbevelings” hierbo.</p> <p>Dien toe sodra die eerste simptome op die onderste 3 tot 5 blare waargeneem word, maar voor die infestasiëvlak 3 % van die totale blaaroppervlak bereik.</p> <p>In die geval van medium tot lang seisoen kultivars, waar die eerste bespuiting met OBSTRUCTO 250 SC gedoen is binne 3 weke vanaf bestuiwing, moet ’n opvolgbespuiting binne 4 – 5 weke later met difenokonasool bevattende produk gedoen word.</p> <p>Waar die aanvanklike bespuiting met OBSTRUCTO 250 SC in ’n baie vroeë stadium gedoen word, mag ’n derde bespuiting nodig wees. In sulke gevalle word die eerste twee (2) bespuitings 4 – 5 weke uitmekaar met OBSTRUCTO 250 SC gemaak. Die derde (laaste) bespuiting, 4 – 5 weke na die tweede OBSTRUCTO 250 SC bespuiting, moet saam met ’n difenokonasool bevattende produk toegedien word.</p> <p>OBSTRUCTO 250 SC moet nooit eerste of laaste in ’n spuitprogram gebruik word nie.</p> <p>OBSTRUCTO 250 SC moet nie as ’n opvolgbespuiting na ’n onsuksesvolle bespuiting met ’n ander middel toegedien word nie.</p> <p>Verwys ook na “Lugtoedieningsinstruksies” hierbo.</p>
<p>WAARSKUWING:</p> <p>MIELIETOEDIENINGS: Die risiko van gestremde kopontwikkeling of “Arrested Ear Syndrome” (AES) op mielies neem dramaties toe wanneer enige toedienings (gewasbeskermingsprodukte, kunsmis, blaarvoeding, byvoegmiddels, ens.) tussen die V10 – VT (10^{de} blaar tot pluim verskyning) stadiums toegedien word. Toedienings tussen die V10 – VT groeistadiums van die gewas moet sover moontlik vermy word.</p>		
<p>PAMPOENGWASSE Poeieragtige meeldou (<i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i>/<i>Erysiphe cichoracearum</i>)</p>	<p>400 – 500 mℓ/ha OBSTRUCTO 250 SC</p>	<p>Verwys ook na “Gewas Aanbevelings” hierbo.</p> <p>Dien die hoër dosis toe tydens verhoogde siektedruk. Moet nie toedien met ’n minerale olie adjutant/benattingsmiddel nie. Dien die eerste aanwending toe met die begin van blom stadium. Twee (2) OBSTRUCTO 250 SC toedienings kan aangewend word met ’n 7-dag interval.</p>
<p>RISSIES Poeieragtige meeldou (<i>Leveillula taurica</i>)</p>	<p>60 mℓ OBSTRUCTO 250 SC</p>	<p>Verwys ook na “Gewas Aanbevelings” hierbo.</p> <p>Dien toe as ’n voldek voorkomende aanwending. Dien twee (2) aanwendings toe met ’n 7-dag interval met die begin van blom stadium. Die aantal OBSTRUCTO 250 SC aanwendings kan 30 % (maksimum van 6) van die totale hoeveelheid swamdoder aanwendings wees.</p>
<p>STEENVRUGTE (Appelkose, nektariens, perskes en pruime)</p>	<p>55 mℓ OBSTRUCTO 250 SC</p>	<p>OBSTRUCTO 250 SC mag fitotoksiese simptome van kernvrugte induseer as spuitstofwegdrywing plaasvind. Moenie OBSTRUCTO 250 SC in die omgewing van kernvrugboorde gebruik nie.</p>

<p>Na-oes bederf Bruinvrot/ Bloeiselskroei (<i>Monilinia laxa</i>)</p> <p>Grys skimmel (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p> <p>Poeieragtige meeldou (<i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i>)</p>	<p>(minimum van 880 mℓ tot maksimum van 1 100 mℓ/ha OBSTRUCTO 250 SC)</p>	<p>Dien toe as 'n hoë volume bespuiting. Verwys ook na "Gewas Aanbevelings" hierbo. Vir bloeiselskroei, begin eerste toediening met vroeë blom en hou met toedienings aan tot en met blomblaarval.</p> <p>Vir na-oes bederf beheer van bruinvrot en grys skimmel op vrugte kan OBSTRUCTO 250 SC twee keer voor oes toegedien word, met 'n 14-dag interval, tot en met een dag voor oes. Verseker goeie bedekking van vrugte tydens toediening.</p> <p>Vir poeieragtige meeldou beheer, begin toedienings met die eerste simptome, aangesien OBSTRUCTO 250 SC slegs as 'n beskermende swamdoder optree. Gaan voort met toedienings in 7 – 14-dae intervalle.</p>
<p>SITRUS</p>		<p>Verwys ook na "Gewas Aanbevelings" hierbo.</p> <p>Dien slegs toe as 'n hoë volume spuit aanwending. Dien OBSTRUCTO 250 SC in 'n voorkomende spuitprogram toe. Moenie meer as drie (3) OBSTRUCTO 250 SC bespuitings per seisoen in die swamdoder siektebeheerprogram toedien nie. OBSTRUCTO 250 SC moet nooit laaste in 'n boord spuitprogram toegedien word nie.</p>
<p>Botrytis bloeiselsversenging (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i>)</p>	<p>20 mℓ OBSTRUCTO 250 SC</p>	<p>BOTRYTIS BLOEISELVERSENGING: Dien die eerste Botrytis bloeiselsversenging toediening tydens blom toe. Twee (2) – drie (3) OBSTRUCTO 250 SC kan toegedien word met twee- tot drie-week intervalle, afhangende van die kultivar en siektedruk. Verseker deeglike bedekking. OBSTRUCTO 250 SC MOENIE kuratief toegedien word nie. Indien die spuitprogram 'n swamdoder groepkode (11) swamdoder na blom insluit, moet die Botrytis bloeiselsversenging beheerprogram met 'n swamdoder uit 'n ander swamdoder groepkode begin en beëindig word.</p>
<p>Swartvlek (<i>Guignardia citricarpa</i> sin. <i>Phyllosticta citricarpa</i>)</p>	<p>20 mℓ OBSTRUCTO 250 SC</p> <p>PLUS</p> <p>150 g van 'n geregistreerde mankoseb óf 150 g koperoksiechloried 850 g/kg WP</p> <p>PLUS</p> <p>300 mℓ ligte smal bestek minerale olie óf geregistreerde adjuvant óf 100 mℓ Sporekill®</p>	<p>SWARTVLEK: Vir effektiewe swartvlek beheer, is dit uiters belangrik dat alle buite seisoen vrugte verwyder word voor die aanvang van die spuitprogram.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wanneer koperoksiechloried (850 g/kg) in 'n tenkmengsel gebruik word, gebruik 150 g/100 ℓ. <p>Swartvlek spuitprogram met twee (2) OBSTRUCTO 250 SC toedienings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin die swartvlek spuitprogram in die lente met 'n geregistreerde kontakswamdoder toediening, soos bv. 100 mℓ SPOREKILL® PLUS koperoksiechloried of koperhidroksied (soos geregistreer) tydens 80 % blomblaarval/vrugset. Volg op met die eerste OBSTRUCTO 250 SC tenk-mengsel toediening. Spuitinterval hang af van kontakswamdoder registrasie. Dien die tweede OBSTRUCTO 250 SC tenk-mengsel na 6 weke (42 dae) toe. Finaliseer die spuitprogram 6 weke (42 dae) later met 'n toediening van 'n geregistreerde kontakswamdoder. Indien benodig, kan nog 'n rondte van 'n geregistreerde kontakswamdoder toegedien word om beskerming te verkry gedurende die laat seisoen periode. <p>ALTERNATIEWELIK</p> <p>Swartvlek spuitprogram met drie (3) OBSTRUCTO 250 SC toedienings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dien die eerste OBSTRUCTO 250 SC tenkmengsel tydens 80 % blomblaarval/vrugset toe. Volg op met nog TWEE (2) OBSTRUCTO 250 SC tenkmengsel toedienings met 'n 6 weke (42 dae) spuitinterval. Sluit die program af met 'n geregistreerde kontakswamdoder 6 weke (42 dae) na die 3^{de} OBSTRUCTO 250 SC tenkmengsel toediening. <p>Indien benodig, kan nog 'n rondte van 'n geregistreerde kontakswamdoder toegedien word om beskerming te verkry gedurende die laat seisoen periode.</p>
<p>Alternaria bruinvlek (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)</p>		<p>ALTERNARIA BRUINVLEK: Begin die beheerprogram met twee (2) swamdoder aanwendings teen aanbeveelde etiket dosisse, met eerste aanwending wanneer eerste blare sigbaar is (first flush); bv. 100 mℓ SPOREKILL® PLUS 100 g koperoksiechloried (850 g/kg) of koperhidroksied, teen geregistreerde dosis. Volg op met een (1)</p>

		tot drie (3) aanwending(s) van OBSTRUCTO 250 SC tenk-mengsel toediening in ses week intervalle. Ses weke na die finale OBSTRUCTO 250 SC aanwending, voltooi die boord spuitprogram met die aanwending(s) van geregistreerde swamdoder(s) van ander swamdoder groepkode(s).
TAMATIE Laatroes (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)	80 – 120 mL OBSTRUCTO 250 SC	Verwys ook na “Gewas Aanbevelings” hierbo. Sluit OBSTRUCTO 250 SC in ’n voorkomende spuitprogram in wanneer weersomstandighede gunstig raak vir die ontwikkeling van laatroes. Dien OBSTRUCTO 250 SC in ’n spuitprogram toe met geregistreerde chlorothalonil 720 SC en metalaxyl produkte, soos aangedui op hul etikette. Hierdie voorgestelde spuitprogram sal ook vroeë-roes beheer.
TROPIESE VRUGTE (Grenadella, koejawel, lietsjie, papaja en tamatiepruim/persimmon)		Twee (2) opeenvolgende OBSTRUCTO 250 SC toedienings kan aangewend word in ’n swamdoder beheerprogram, met 10 – 14-dag intervalle, voor afgewissel word met ’n swamdoder van ’n ander swamdoder groepkode. Die aantal OBSTRUCTO 250 SC aanwendings, of enige swamdoder van die selfde weerstandsgroepkode, kan 30 % van die totale aantal swamdoder aanwendings per seisoen wees.
Antraknose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Cercospora blaarvlek (<i>Cercospora</i> spp.) Poeieragtige meeldou (<i>Erysiphe</i> spp.) Roes (<i>Puccinia</i> spp.)	440 – 1100 mL/ha OBSTRUCTO 250 SC Lug/Grond toedienings	Sluit OBSTRUCTO 250 SC in ’n voorkomende spuitprogram in. ’n Adjuvant kan ingesluit word soos geregistreer.
Grondgedraagde siektes: Saailing-wortelvrot of Basale stingelverrotting (<i>Rhizoctonia solani</i>).	4 – 8 mL/100 m ry	
UIE Alternaria vlek (<i>Alternaria porri</i>) Stemphylium blaar vlek (<i>Stemphylium vesicarium</i>)	400 mL/ha OBSTRUCTO 250 SC	Verwys ook na “Gewas Aanbevelings” hierbo. Dien voorkomend toe as ’n voldekbepuiting in genoeg water vir volledige benutting. Dien twee (2) opeenvolgende bespuitings toe 14 dae uitmekaar, sodra die blaar basisse begin verdik of later in die seisoen wanneer die weersomstandighede gunstig raak vir die ontwikkeling van die siekte.
WINGERD TAFEL- & WYN DRUIWE Donsskimmel (<i>Plasmopara viticola</i>) Poeieragtige meeldou (<i>Uncinula necator</i> ; <i>Oidium tuckeri</i>)	80 mL OBSTRUCTO 250 SC Spuitvolumes Voor blom stadium: 250 – 500 ℓ spuitmengsel per ha Tydens blom stadium: 500 – 750 ℓ spuitmengsel per ha Na blom stadium: 750 – 1000 ℓ spuitmengsel per ha	Dien slegs toe as ’n hoë volume spuit. Verwys ook na “Gewas Aanbevelings” hierbo. Begin met voorkomende toediening as die langste lote ± 10 cm lank is en herhaal met 10 – 14-dae spuit intervalle. Vir beheer van poeieragtige meeldou moet die spuitprogram begin word as lote 2.5 cm lank is met ’n ander geregistreerde chemiese middel van ’n ander swamdodergroep. OBSTRUCTO 250 SC moet verkieslik tydens blom tot ertjekorrelgrootte stadiums toegedien word, hoewel dit tydens enige stadium van die spuitprogram gebruik kan word.

ENDURA® 125 SC (Reg. Nr. L8905, Wet 36 van 1947), Sporekill® (Reg. Nr. L7115, Wet 36 van 1947) en TebuCure 250 EW (Reg. Nr. L7992, Wet 36 van 1947) is geregistreerde produkte van ICA International Chemicals.

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