

StrobiCure²⁵⁰ SC

Act No. 36 of 1947 / Wet Nr. 36 van 1947
SA Reg. No. L10557 / NAM Reg. No. N-AR 2313 / BWA Reg. No. W1301632

READ ATTACHED PACKAGED LEAFLET BEFORE USE
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS

GROUP

11

FUNGICIDE

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.

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.



WARNING

Active Ingredient / Aktiewe Bestanddeel

Azoxystrobin (strobilurin) 250 g/e 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



What is
GHS?

Batch No.
Date of Manufacture
Expiry Date

SEE
CONTAINER

Lot Nr.
Datum van Vervaardiging
Vervaldatum

In case of poisoning, call the following number: Human Poison Helpline +27-861 555 777
Emergency Number: Griffon Poison Information Centre +27-82 446 8946

STROBICURE 250 SC

Act No. 36 of 1947

SA Reg. No. L10557 / NAM Reg. No. N-AR 2313 / BWA Reg. No. W1301632

A suspension concentrate, systemic fungicide with contact and translaminar action for the preventative control of:

- Postharvest decay on citrus fruit caused by *Penicillium digitatum* (green mould) and *Phytophthora nicotianae* (Phytophthora brown rot)

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
Tel. +27-21 886 9812 • www.icaonline.co.za

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 consumption):

Citrus 0 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 **STROBICURE 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. **STROBICURE 250 SC** must be tested on new cultivars.

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 3, H331; 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 (< 1 % 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: **STROBICURE 250 SC** is a group code (11) fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **STROBICURE 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 **STROBICURE 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.

STROBICURE 250 SC should always be applied as a preventative measure. Alternate applications of **STROBICURE 250 SC** with other registered fungicides from a different chemical class than strobilurin.

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)

COMPATIBILITY:

Although **STROBICURE 250 SC** is compatible with most agrochemicals, a physical compatibility test is always recommended prior to application.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

Half fill the mixing tank with clean water. Shake the **STROBICURE 250 SC** container thoroughly immediately before use and pre-mix the required volume in at least 10-liter water. Pre-mix any other product(s) to be tank mixed in the same way *separately*. While agitating the 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 mixture in the tank for any length of time, e.g., overnight, without agitation. Clean all equipment thoroughly after use and dispose of wastewater without polluting the environment.

Wax application: **STROBICURE 250 SC** does not mix easily with cold water or cold water-based waxes. For uniform residue distribution, it is necessary to first mix **STROBICURE 250 SC** thoroughly with ± 350 mL lukewarm water (± 40 °C) before adding to the wax in the applicator. After dilution of **STROBICURE 250 SC** in wax, stir mixture thoroughly for at least 15 minutes with mixing device. The prepared mixture must be agitated constantly.

APPLICATION TABLE

CROP and DISEASE	DOSAGE per 100 ℓ water (or as indicated)	REMARKS
CITRUS Postharvest decay caused by <i>Penicillium digitatum</i> (Green mould) and <i>Phytophthora brown rot</i> (<i>Phytophthora nicotianae</i>)	High Volume Postharvest Application 450 mL/100 ℓ water (1125 ppm azoxystrobin)	Fruit must be thoroughly rinsed and disinfected with Sporekill® (L7115) or other registered products, according to set procedures prior to treatment with STROBICURE 250 SC . Apply STROBICURE 250 SC suspension either as a drench or dip treatment. Do not rinse fruit after treatment. Dry fruit after treatment, do not pack wet fruit. It is important to treat the fruit as soon as possible after harvest, preferably within 12 hours. Tanks can be topped up with 450 mL STROBICURE 250 SC for every 100 ℓ of fresh water added. Replace mixture when dirty. Agitate STROBICURE 250 SC mixture constantly before and during application to prevent sedimentation.
Postharvest sporulation control of green mould (<i>Penicillium digitatum</i>)	LOW VOLUME WAX APPLICATION 400 mL in 25 ℓ wax Application Rate ~ 1 ℓ of wax per 1 ton of fruit	<u>Low Volume Wax Application:</u> Apply wax evenly on pre-washed and dried fruit. Fruit can be treated with STROBICURE 250 SC prior to wax application. (See <i>mixing instructions</i>) With a wax only application, sporulation control of ≥ 50 % can be expected.

Sporekill® (L7115, Act 36 of 1947) is a registered product of ICA International Chemicals.

STROBICURE 250 SC

Wet Nr. 36 van 1947

SA Reg. Nr. L10557 / NAM Reg. Nr. N-AR 2313 / BWA Reg. Nr. W1301632

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

- Na-oes bederf op sitrus vrugte veroorsaak deur *Penicillium digitatum* (groenskimmel) en *Phytophthora nicotianae* (Phytophthora bruin vrot).

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

WAARSKUWINGS

Skadelik indien ingeasem
Mag allergiese velreaksie veroorsaak
Baie giftig vir waterlewendende organismes met langdurige gevolge

ONTHOUDINGSPERIODES (Minimum aantal dae tussen laaste toediening en verbruik):

Sitrus 0 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 invoervereistes 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 **STROBICURE 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. **STROBICURE 250 SC** moet eers getoets word op nuwe kultivars.

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 3, H331; 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 (< 1 % m/v).

NOODHULPBEHANDELING

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

INGEASEM:

- 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 asemhalingstoestel.
- Dien suurstof toe as die slagoffer se asemhaling moeilik of onreëlmatig is. Kry mediese hulp.

VEL:

- 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:**
- Spoel oë versigtig met skoon lopende water vir ten minste 15 minute terwyl die ooglede vanmekaar gehou word. Verwyder kontaktese na 5 minute indien aanwesig en maklik om te doen.
- OPNEMING:**
- Hou aan met spoel terwyl ooglede vanmekaar gehou word. Kry mediese hulp indien irritasie voortduur.
 - 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:**
- Daar is nie 'n spesifieke teenmiddel nie. Alle behandeling moet gebaseer word op waargenome tekens en simptome van nood by die pasiënt.
- MOONTLIKE GESONDHEIDSGEVOLGE:**
- Gevolge van blootstelling (inaseming, OPNEMING of velkontak) aan stof kan vertraag wees.

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING

Vir weerstandsbestuur: **STROBICURE 250 SC** is 'n groepkode (11) swamdoder. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke swam mag individue insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **STROBICURE 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 **STROBICURE 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 tenkingsels van produkte in verskillende swamdoder groepkodes,
- ▶ raadpleeg toepaslike individuele produketikette wanneer daar afgewissel word, of tenkingsels gemaak word, met produkte in ander swamdoder groepkodes,
- ▶ integreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in swamdoder programme.

STROBICURE 250 SC moet altyd as 'n voorkomende bespuiting toegedien word. Wissel **STROBICURE 250 SC** toedienings af met geregistreerde middels wat nie strobilurien bevat nie.

WERKINGSWYSE

Asokistrobien behoort aan die strobilurien klas swamdoders (FRAC-groep 11). Strobilurien, ook bekend as Qol swamdoders, inhibeer mitokondriale 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)

VERENIGBAARHEID:

Hoewel **STROBICURE 250 SC** verenigbaar is met meeste landbouchemiese middels word 'n fisiese mengbaarheidstoets altyd aanbeveel voor gebruik.

MENGINSTRUKSIES:

Maak mengtenk halfvol met skoon water. Skud die **STROBICURE 250 SC** houër deeglik voor gebruik en meng die aanbevole hoeveelheid vooraf in ten minste 10 liter 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 oplosbare konsentrate laaste. 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 nie, bv. oornag, sonder dat dit nie deurgans geroer word nie. Maak alle toerusting deeglik skoon na gebruik en gooi afvalwater weg waar dit nie die omgewing sal besoedel nie.

Waks aanwending: **STROBICURE 250 SC** meng nie maklik met koue water of koue waterbasis sitruswax nie. Vir uniforme residu lading, meng **STROBICURE 250 SC** eers deeglik in ± 350 ml warm water (± 40 °C) voordat dit by die waks in toediener gevoeg word. Ná verdunning van **STROBICURE 250 SC** in waks, meng deeglik vir minstens 15 minute met mengapparaat. Die mengsel moet konstant gemeng word nadat dit aangemaak is.

TOEDIENINGSTABEL		
GEWAS en SIEKTE	DOSIS per 100 ℓ water (of soos aangedui)	OPMERKINGS
SITRUS Na-oes bederf veroorsaak deur <i>Penicillium digitatum</i> (Groenskimmel) en <i>Phytophthora bruin vrot</i> (<i>Phytophthora nicotianae</i>)	Hoë Volume Na-Oes Aanwending 450 ml/100 ℓ water (1125 dpm asokistrobien)	Spoel en ontsmet vrugte deeglik volgens voorgeskrewe prosedure met Sporekill® (L7115) of ander geregistreerde produkte, voor STROBICURE 250 SC toediening. Dien die STROBICURE 250 SC suspensie toe as 'n doop- of drenkbehandeling. Moenie vrugte afspoel na toediening nie. Droog vrugte na behandeling, moenie nat vrugte verpak nie. Dit is belangrik dat vrugte so spoedig moontlik na oes behandel word, verkieslik binne 12 uur. Tenke kan aangevul word met 450 ml STROBICURE 250 SC vir elke 100 ℓ vars water wat bygevoeg word. Vervang wanneer mengsel te vuil is. Roer STROBICURE 250 SC mengsel voor en tydens toediening om uitsakking te voorkom.
Na-oes sporulasie beheer van Groenskimmel (<i>Penicillium</i> spp.)	LAË VOLUME WAKS AANWENDING 400 ml in 25 ℓ wax Toediening Dosis ~1 ℓ waks per 1 ton vrugte	Laë Volume Waks Aanwending: Dien waks egalig toe op vooraf gewas en gedroogde vrugte. Vrugte kan met STROBICURE 250 SC behandel word voor waks aanwending. <i>(Sien ook menginstruksies)</i> Met slegs 'n waks aanwending, kan sporulasie beheer van ≥ 50 % vermag word.

Sporekill® (L7115, Wet 36 van 1947) is 'n geregistreerde produk van ICA International Chemicals.