Teacher 230 SC

Act No. 36 of 1947 / Wet Nr. 36 van 1947
SA Reg. No. L9919 / NAM Reg. No. N-AR 1719

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

GROUP	12	FUNGICIDE

PRODUCT INFO:
A contact, suspension concentrate fungicide for the control of post-harvest diseases in various crops as listed.

PRODUK INFO:
'n Kontak suspensiekonsentraat swamdoder vir die beheer van na-oes siektes op verskeie gewasse soos aangedui.

WARNING

HAZARD STATEMENTS:
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.

Active Ingredient / Aktiewe Bestanddeel

Fludioxonil (phenylpyrrole) 230 g/ℓ Fludioxonil (fenielpirool)

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 SANAMTeach004-005

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WARNINGS

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):

- *Avocados* .... *1 day*
- *Cherries* .... *1 day*
- *Citrus* .... *1 day*
- *Cucurbits* .... *1 day*
- *Kiwi* .... *1 day*
- *Litchis* .... *1 day*
- *Mangoes* .... *1 day*
- *Papayas* .... *1 day*
- *Pomegranates* .... *1 day*
- *Pome fruits (Apples & Pears)* .... *1 day*
- *Stone fruits (Apricots, Nectarines, Peaches, Plums)* .... *1 day*
- *Sweet potatoes* .... *1 day*

Compliance with these withholding periods and below application instructions 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 **Teacher 230 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. **Teacher 230 SC** must be tested on fruit of **new cultivars** prior to general usage.

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/spray.
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.
For specific treatment, see first aid measures on this label.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Collect spillage.
Store locked up.
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:
Fludioxonil (Cas no: 131341-86-1) Aquatic Acute Category 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic Category 1, H410 (23 % w/v).
1,2-benzisothiazol-3-one (Cas no: 2634-33-5) Acute Oral Toxicity Category 4, H302; Skin Irritation Category 2, H315; Eye Damage Category 1, H318; Skin Sensitization Category 1, H317; Aquatic Acute Category 1, H400 (< 10 % w/v).

FIRST AID MEASURES

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.
- 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 immediately and take a shower.
- Rinse affected areas (skin) immediately with non-abrasive soap or mild detergent and large amounts of running water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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, 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, ACUTE AND DELAYED:
- Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion, or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.

RESISTANCE WARNING

For resistance management, **Teacher 230 SC** consist of group code (**12**) fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Teacher 230 SC** and other group code (**12**) fungicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungal population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi may not be controlled by **Teacher 230 SC** or any other group code (**12**) fungicides.

To delay fungicide resistance:

- avoid exclusive repeated use of fungicides from the same fungicide group code. Alternate or tank mix with registered products from different fungicide group codes,
- for tank mixing or alternation with products in other fungicide group codes, refer to applicable individual product labels,
- integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into disease control programmes.

Teacher 230 SC should always be applied as a preventative treatment. Alternate applications of **Teacher 230 SC** with other registered fungicides from a different chemical class than phenylpyrrole in the same programme with **Teacher 230 SC**. Never use a related product in a program with **Teacher 230 SC**.

MODE OF ACTION

Fludioxonil is a synthetic compound of the phenylpyrrole group of substances. Non-systemic with long residual activity. The mode of action is the inhibition of transport-associated phosphorylation of glucose, which reduce mycelial growth rate, as well as preventing glycerol synthesis.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE – use only as directed

COMPATIBILITY:

- Although **Teacher 230 SC** is compatible with most agrochemicals, a physical compatibility test is always recommended prior to application.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

Application in water: Half fill the mixing tank with clean water. Shake the **Teacher 230 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 and emulsifying concentrates last. Top up the mixing tank with the required quantity clean water whilst agitating. Agitate constantly during application to prevent settling of the product(s). Clean all equipment thoroughly after use and dispose of wastewater without polluting the environment.

Wax application: Teacher 230 SC does not mix easily with cold water or cold water-based wax. For uniform residue distribution, it is necessary to first mix **Teacher 230 SC** thoroughly with ± 350 mℓ warm water (± 40 °C) before adding to the wax in the applicator. After dilution of **Teacher 230 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	REMARKS
AVOCADOS Post-harvest Anthracnose decay (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*)	**Treat fruit immediately after harvest (within 12 hours) and ensure thorough drying of treated fruit before packing and storage. #Refer to "MIXING INSTRUCTIONS" when mixing with ICA Thiabendazole 500 SC.** Pre-test each cultivar to be treated. Before treatment, confirm the fludioxonil MRL of relevant markets.	
	150 mℓ/100 ℓ water **OR** 150 mℓ/100 ℓ water **PLUS** **ICA Thiabendazole 500 SC** as registered	*Dip/drench treatment:* Treat fruit for at least 30 seconds. Can be applied in a #mixture with **ICA Thiabendazole 500 SC** as per registered label. Stem end rot (*Lasiodiplodia* spp.) can also be controlled.
	150 – 300 mℓ/100 ℓ water **OR**	*Spray-on application:* Mix **Teacher 230 SC** and **ICA Thiabendazole 500 SC** (if used) in the appropriate volume of water. Apply the mixture at a pressure of 1 to 3 bar. Stir the

	150 – 300 mℓ/100 ℓ water **PLUS** **ICA Thiabendazole 500 SC** as registered	mixture constantly to prevent settling. Ensure that the entire fruit surface is thoroughly covered. Use the higher dosage under conditions of high disease pressure. Stem end rot (*Lasiodiplodia* spp.) can also be controlled. Residues will conform to South African MRL. Dosages of 150 mℓ **Teacher 230 SC** may lead to residues close to 1.5 mg/kg fludioxonil, depending on the packing line design, fruit size and cultivar treated.
An effective post-harvest decay control programme includes pre-harvest and post-harvest fungicide applications. Consult crop advisor/registration holder for a comprehensive preventative post-harvest decay programme.		
CHERRIES (Including: Sweet cherries, tart cherries and other cultivars and hybrids) Brown rot (*Monilinia* spp.), Grey mould (*Botrytis* spp.) and Rhizopus rot (*Rhizopus stolonifer*)	20 – 40 mℓ/1000 kg fruit	*Spray application in water:* Mix **Teacher 230 SC** in an appropriate volume of water. Apply mixture with a T-Jet or similar Low Volume (mist) application equipment. Stir the mixture with **Teacher 230 SC** constantly to prevent settling. Ensure that the entire fruit surface is covered. Dry fruit after treatment and do not pack while wet. Apply **Teacher 230 SC** just once.
CITRUS Post-harvest decay caused by Green mould (*Penicillium digitatum*) and Blue mould (*Penicillium italicum*)	**HIGH VOLUME WATER APPLICATION** 260 mℓ/100 ℓ water	*Dip/drench treatment:* Rinse and sanitise fruit according to prescribed procedure with **Sporekill®** (L7115) or chlorinated water before application of **Teacher 230 SC**. Apply **Teacher 230 SC** suspension as a dip or drench treatment and ensure fruit contact surface of at least 60 seconds. Do not rinse fruit after treatment. Dry fruit after treatment and do not pack while wet. It is important to treat fruit as soon as possible after harvest (within 12 hours). Stir the **Teacher 230 SC** mixture constantly to prevent settling. Dip tanks can be replenished by adding 260 mℓ **Teacher 230 SC** for every 100 ℓ of water added. Replace the whole mixture when dirty. *Applied alone, **Teacher 230 SC** should be used when disease pressure is expected to be low to moderate. Under high disease pressure, **Teacher 230 SC** should only be used with other postharvest fungicides.*
Post-harvest sporulation suppression of Green and Blue mould (*Penicillium* spp.)	**LOW VOLUME WAX APPLICATION** 250 – 500 mℓ in 25 ℓ wax **Application Rate** ~ 1 ℓ of wax per 1 ton of fruit	*Wax application* ‣ Lower rate recommended for lemons. ‣ Higher rate recommended for other citrus. ‣ Apply wax evenly on pre-washed and dried fruit. *(See mixing instructions)*
CUCURBITS Reduction of storage mould on stem-end (*Botrytis, Rhizopus* and *Penicillium* spp.)	20 mℓ/10 ℓ water	**Dip the stem-end only** in the mixture as soon as possible after harvest. Dry fruit after treatment, do not pack while wet. Stir the **Teacher 230 SC** mixture regularly to prevent settling. Replace mixture daily.
KIWI Grey mould or Botrytis fruit decay (*Botrytis cinerea*)	130 mℓ/100 ℓ water	*Dip/drench treatment:* Apply **Teacher 230 SC** suspension as a dip or drench treatment as soon as possible after harvest and ensure fruit contact surface of at least 30 seconds. Do not rinse fruit after treatment. Dry fruit after treatment and do not pack while wet. Stir the **Teacher 230 SC** mixture constantly to prevent settling. Dip tanks can be replenished by adding 130 mℓ **Teacher 230 SC** for every 100 ℓ of water added. Replace the whole mixture when dirty.
	5 – 10 mℓ/1000 kg fruit	*Spray application in water:* Mix **Teacher 230 SC** in an appropriate volume of water. Apply mixture with a T-Jet or similar Low Volume (mist) application equipment. Stir the mixture with **Teacher 230 SC** constantly to prevent settling. Ensure that the entire fruit surface is covered. Apply **Teacher 230 SC** just once.
LITCHIS Fruit rot (*Alternaria* spp., *Pestalatiopsis* spp., *Botryodiplodia* spp.), Soft brown rot or Stem-end rot (*Botryosphaeria* spp.) and Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.)	130 mℓ/100 ℓ water	*Dip/drench treatment:* Apply **Teacher 230 SC** suspension as a dip or drench treatment as soon as possible after harvest and ensure fruit contact of at least 30 seconds. Do not rinse fruit after treatment. Dry fruit after treatment and do not pack while wet. Stir the **Teacher 230 SC** mixture constantly to prevent settling. Dip tanks can be replenished by adding 130 mℓ **Teacher 230 SC** for every 100 ℓ of water added. Replace the whole mixture when dirty.
MANGOES Stem-end rot (*Lasiodiplodia theobromae* Syn. *Botryodiplodia theobromae*), Soft brown rot (*Botryosphaeria* spp.) and Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum* spp.)	150 mℓ/100 ℓ water	*Dip/drench treatment:* Rinse and sanitise fruit according to prescribed procedure with **Sporekill®** (L7115) or chlorinated water before application of **Teacher 230 SC**. Apply **Teacher 230 SC** suspension as a dip or drench treatment as soon as possible after harvest and ensure fruit contact of at least 30 seconds. The drench mixture must be heated and maintained at 50 °C. Do not rinse fruit

		after treatment. Dry fruit after treatment and do not pack while wet. For most effective control of Soft brown rot and Anthracnose, include **ICA-Prochloraz 450 EC** (L8478) at registered dosage, as per label. Stir the **Teacher 230 SC** mixture constantly to prevent settling. Dip tanks can be replenished by adding 150 mℓ **Teacher 230 SC** for every 100 ℓ of water added. Replace the whole mixture when dirty.
ORNAMENTALS Control of *Botrytis* spp.	150 – 200 mℓ/100 ℓ water	**<u>Post-harvest</u>**: Spray **Teacher 230 SC** mixture on foliage and blooms after harvest, especially if harvested during conditions conducive for disease development. **Test crop safety of post-harvest applications on different flower types. Note that some flowers may be sensitive to wetting.**
PAPAYAS Stem-end rot (*Lasiodiplodia* spp.), Fruit rot (*Phoma* spp., *Phomopsis* sp.) and Antracnose (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*)	130 mℓ/100 ℓ water	*Dip/drench treatment:* Apply **Teacher 230 SC** suspension as a dip or drench treatment as soon as possible after harvest and ensure fruit contact of at least 30 seconds. Do not rinse fruit after treatment. Dry fruit after treatment and do not pack while wet. Stir the **Teacher 230 SC** mixture constantly to prevent settling. Dip tanks can be replenished by adding 130 mℓ **Teacher 230 SC** for every 100 ℓ of water added. Replace the whole mixture when dirty. Prevent soiling of the mixture with pieces of fruit. For optimum control, pre-sort decaying fruit **before** treatment.
POMEGRANATE Botrytis fruit rot (*Botrytis* spp.)	250 mℓ/100 ℓ water	*Dip/drench treatment:* Apply **Teacher 230 SC** suspension as a dip or drench treatment as soon as possible after harvest and ensure fruit contact of at least 30 seconds. Do not rinse fruit after treatment. Dry fruit after treatment and do not pack while wet. Stir the **Teacher 230 SC** mixture constantly to prevent settling. Dip tanks can be replenished by adding 250 mℓ **Teacher 230 SC** for every 100 ℓ of water added. Replace the whole mixture when dirty
POME FRUITS (Apples and Pears) Blue mould (*Penicillium expansum*, *Penicillium solitum*), Grey mould (*Botrytis cinerea*), Bitter rot (*Colletotrichum gloeosporiodes*) and Bulls eye rot (*Neofabraea vagabunda*)	130 mℓ/100 ℓ water	*Dip/drench treatment:* Rinse and sanitise fruit according to prescribed procedure with **Sporekill®** (L7115) or chlorinated water before application of **Teacher 230 SC**. Apply **Teacher 230 SC** suspension as a dip or drench treatment as soon as possible after harvest and ensure fruit contact of at least 30 seconds. Do not rinse fruit after treatment. Dry fruit after treatment and do not pack while wet. Stir the **Teacher 230 SC** mixture constantly to prevent settling. Dip tanks can be replenished by adding 130 mℓ **Teacher 230 SC** for every 100 ℓ of water added. Replace the whole mixture when dirty.
STONE FRUITS (Apricots, nectarines, peaches, plums and prunes) Brown rot (*Monilinia* spp.), Grey mould (*Botrytis cinerea*) and Rhizopus rot (*Rhizopus stolonifer*)	130 mℓ/100 ℓ water	*Dip/drench treatment:* Apply **Teacher 230 SC** suspension as a dip or drench treatment as soon as possible after harvest and ensure fruit contact of at least 30 seconds. Do not rinse fruit after treatment. Dry fruit after treatment and do not pack while wet. Stir the **Teacher 230 SC** mixture constantly to prevent settling. Dip tanks can be replenished by adding 130 mℓ **Teacher 230 SC** for every 100 ℓ of water added. Replace the whole mixture when dirty.
	5 – 10 mℓ/1000 kg fruit	*Spray application in water:* Mix **Teacher 230 SC** in an appropriate volume of water. Apply mixture with a T-Jet or similar Low Volume (mist) application equipment. Stir the mixture with **Teacher 230 SC** constantly to prevent settling. Ensure that the entire fruit surface is covered. Apply **Teacher 230 SC** just once. Important to treat fruit as soon as possible after harvest.
SWEET POTATOES Rhizopus rot (*Rhizopus stolonifer*)	125 – 250 mℓ/100ℓ water	*Dip/drench treatment:* Apply **Teacher 230 SC** suspension as a dip or drench treatment as soon as possible after harvest and ensure contact of at least 30 seconds. Do not rinse after treatment. Dry sweet potatoes after treatment and do not pack while wet. Stir the **Teacher 230 SC** mixture constantly to prevent settling. Dip tanks can be replenished by adding 125 – 250 mℓ **Teacher 230 SC** for every 100 ℓ of water added. Replace the whole mixture when dirty.
	5 mℓ/1000 kg fruit	*Spray application in water:* Mix **Teacher 230 SC** in an appropriate volume of water. Apply mixture with a T-Jet or similar Low Volume (mist) application equipment. Stir the mixture with **Teacher 230 SC** constantly to prevent settling. Ensure that the entire

		sweet potatoes surface is covered. Apply **Teacher 230 SC** just once. Important to treat sweet potatoes as soon as possible after harvest.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- Only one post-harvest treatment of **Teacher 230 SC** per fruit per season.
- For optimum control, treat fruit as soon as possible after harvesting.
- For effective control, sort out decaying fruit BEFORE treatment.
- **Ensure that Teacher 230 SC stays in suspension by constantly stirring the mixture.**
- Sanitise high volume re-cycling tanks after hours by heating to 60 °C for 1 hour.
- **Teacher 230 SC** can be broken down by sunlight, do not store treated fruit in direct sunlight.
- **Do not discard used fungicide mixtures into rivers or dams.**

Sporekill® (Reg. No. L7115, Act 36 of 1947) is a registered product of ICA International Chemicals.
ICA-Prochloraz 450 EC (Reg. No. L8478, Act 36 of 1947) is a registered product of ICA International Chemicals.
ICA Thiabendazole 500 SC (Reg. No. L7784, Act 36 of 1947) is a registered product of ICA International Chemicals.

TEACHER 230 SC

Wet Nr. 36 of 1947
SA Reg. Nr. L9919 / NAM Reg Nr. N-AR 1719

ʼn Kontak suspensie konsentraat swamdoder vir die beheer van na-oes siektes op verskeie gewasse soos aangedui.

AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:
Fludioxonil (fenielpirool) .... 230 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

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

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

- *Avokado's* .... *1 dag*
- *Granate* .... *1 dag*
- *Kernvrugte (Appels & Pere)* .... *1 dag*
- *Kersies* .... *1 dag*
- *Kiwi* .... *1 dag*
- *Lietsjies* .... *1 dag*
- *Mangoes* .... *1 dag*
- *Pampoengewasse* .... *1 dag*
- *Papajas* .... *1 dag*
- *Patats* .... *1 dag*
- *Sitrus* .... *1 dag*
- *Steenvrugte (Appelkose, Nektarines, Perskes, Pruime)* .... *1 dag*

Nakoming van hierdie onthoudingsperiodes en onderstaande toediening instruksies 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 gaan word, bestem is vir uitvoer, skakel met die betrokke invoerder of uitvoerliggaam rakende die gebruik van hierdie produk, die MRL en aanbevole onthoudingsperiodes. Alhoewel **Teacher 230 SC** as gewasveilig beskou word op die meeste belangrike kultivars, beteken dit nie dat ʼn meer sensitiewe kultivar in die toekoms op die mark kan kom nie. Vrugte van **nuwe kultivars** moet nie op groot skaal behandel word voordat **Teacher 230 SC** daarop getoets is nie.

Alhoewel hierdie middel omvattend onder ʼn 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.

VOORSORGMAATREËLS

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/spuitstof.
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.
Indien velirritasie ontstaan: Kry mediese hulp
Vir spesifieke behandeling sien noodhulp afdeling op hierdie etiket.
Trek alle besoedelde klere uit en was dit voor hergebruik.
Maak stortsel bymekaar.
Berg agter slot en grendel.
Raak ontslae van inhoud en houer volgens nasionale regulasies.

SPOEL DIE LEË HOUER DRIE MAAL SOOS VOLG: Keer die leë houer om oor ʼn meng- of spuittenk en laat vir ten minste 30 sekondes leegloop totdat die vloei stadiger word tot ʼn gedrup. Spoel die leë houer drie maal met skoon water gelyk aan ʼn 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 ʼn gemagtigde opvulterrein (www.croplife.co.za). Moenie houer vir enige ander doel gebruik nie.

RELEVANTE STOWWE:
Fludioxonil (Cas no: 131341-86-1) Waterlewend Akuut Kategorie 1, H400; Waterlewend Kronies Kategorie 1, H410 (23 % m/v).
1,2-bensisotiasolien-3-oon (Cas no: 2634-33-5) Akute Giftigheid Mondelings Kategorie 4, H302, Velirritasie Kategorie 2, H315; Oogskade Kategorie 1, H318; Vel Sensitisering Kategorie 1, H317; Waterlewend Akuut Kategorie 1, H400 (< 10 % m/v).

NOODHULP

In die geval van 'n ongeluk of as jy onwel voel, verkry onmiddellik mediese hulp en wys hierdie ETIKET waar 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.
- Gebruik 'n sakmasker toegerus met 'n eenrigtingklep of ander geskikte mediese asemhalingtoestel.
- 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 stort.
- Spoel aangetaste areas (vel) dadelik met nieskurende seep of sagwerkende wasmiddel en groot hoeveelhede lopende water. Was besmette klere voor hergebruik.

OË:
- Spoel oë versigtig met skoon lopende water vir ten minste 15 minute terwyl die ooglede vanmekaar gehou word. Verwyder kontaklense na 5 minute indien aanwesig en maklik om te doen.
- Hou aan met spoel terwyl ooglede vanmekaar gehou word. Kry mediese hulp indien irritasie voortduur.

OPNEMING:
- Indien ingesluk, MOENIE vomering aanmoedig nie, tensy deur 'n gifbeheersentrum of dokter aangesê 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.
- Indien vomering plaasvind, hou aan vloeistowwe gee. 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, AKUUT EN VERTRAAGD:
- Gevolge van blootstelling (inaseming, opneming of velkontak) aan stof kan vertraag wees.

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING

Vir weerstand bestuur, **Teacher 230 SC** bestaan uit 'n groepkode (**12**) swamdoder. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke swam mag individue insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **Teacher 230 SC** of enige ander groepkode (**12**) swamdoders het. Indien hierdie swamdoder herhaaldelik aangewend word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die swampopulasie oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende swamme sal waarskynlik nie deur **Teacher 230 SC** of enige ander groepkode (**12**) 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,
  iIntegreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in swamdoder programme.

Teacher 230 SC moet altyd as 'n voorkomende behandeling toegedien word. Wissel **Teacher 230 SC** toedienings in 'n swamdoder program af met geregistreerde middels van 'n ander chemiese groep wat nie fenielpirool bevat nie. Moet nooit 'n verwante middel in 'n program saam met **Teacher 230 SC** gebruik nie.

WERKINGSWYSE

Fludioxonil is 'n sintetiese verbinding van die fenielpirroolgroep. Fludioxonil is nie-sistemies met lang residuele aktiwiteit. Die werkingswyse is die inhibisie van transport-geassosieerde fosforilering van glukose, wat die groeitempo van miselium verminder, sowel as die voorkoming van gliserolsintese.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS – gebruik slegs soos aangedui

VERENIGBAARHEID:

- Hoewel **Teacher 230 SC** verenigbaar is met meeste landbouchemiesemiddels word 'n fisiese mengbaarheidstoets altyd aanbeveel voor gebruik.

MENGINSTRUKSIES:

Water aanwending: Maak mengtenk halfvol met skoon water. Skud die **Teacher 230 SC** houer deeglik voor gebruik en meng die aanbevole hoeveelheid vooraf in ten minste 10 liter water. Meng enige ander produk(te) 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. Verseker goeie roering van die mengsel ten alle tye om uitsakking te verhoed. Maak alle toerusting deeglik skoon na gebruik en gooi afvalwater weg sonder om die omgewing te besoedel.

Waks aanwending: Teacher 230 SC meng NIE maklik met koue water of koue waks nie. Vir uniforme residu lading, meng **Teacher 230 SC** eers deeglik in ± 350 mℓ warm water (± 40 °C) voordat dit by die waks in toediener gevoeg word. Ná verdunning van **Teacher 230 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	OPMERKINGS
AVOKADO'S Na-oes Antraknose bederf (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*)	**Behandel vrugte onmiddellik na oes (binne 12 ure) en verseker deeglike droging van behandelde vrugte voor verpakking en opberging. #Verwys na "MENGINSTRUKSIES" wanneer gemeng word met ICA Thiabendazole 500 SC.** Kultivars moet eers vooraf getoets word voordat dit behandel word. Bevestig eers die fludioxonil MRL van relevante markte voordat die vrugte behandel word.	
	150 mℓ/100 ℓ water **OF** 150 mℓ/100 ℓ water **PLUS**	*Doop/drenkbehandeling:* Behandel vrugte vir ten minste 30 sekondes. Kan in 'n #mengsel saam met **ICA Thiabendazole 500 SC** toegedien word soos op die geregistreerde etiket. Stingel-ent vrot (*Lasiodiplodia* spp.) kan ook beheer word.

	ICA Thiabendazole 500 SC soos geregistreerd	
	150 – 300 mℓ/100 ℓ water **OF** 150 – 300 mℓ/100 ℓ water **PLUS** **ICA Thiabendazole 500 SC** soos geregistreerd	*Aanspuitbehandeling:* Meng **Teacher 230 SC** en **ICA Thiabendazole 500 SC** (indien gebruik) in geskikte hoeveelheid water. Dien die mengsel teen 'n druk van 1 tot 3 bar toe. Roer die mengsel voortdurend om uitsakking te voorkom. Verseker dat die hele vrugoppervlakte deeglik bedek word. Gebruik die hoër dosis onder toestande van hoë siektedruk. Stingel-ent vrot (*Lasiodiplodia* spp.) kan ook beheer word. Residu sal aan Suid-Afrikaanse MRL voldoen. Dosisse van 150 mℓ **Teacher 230 SC** kan lei tot residue naby aan 1.5 mg/kg fludioxonil, afhangende van die paklynontwerp, vruggrootte en kultivar wat behandel word.
'n Effektiewe na-oes bederfbeheerprogram sluit voor- en na-oes swamdoder toedienings in. Raadpleeg gewasadviseur/registrasiehouer vir 'n omvattende voorkomende na-oes bederfprogram.		
GRANATE Botrytis vrugvrot (*Botrytis* spp.)	250 mℓ/100 ℓ water	*Doop/drenkbehandeling:* Dien die **Teacher 230 SC** toe in 'n doop- of drenkbehandeling en verseker 'n kontakperiode van minstens 30 sekondes met vrugte. Moenie vrugte afspoel na toediening nie. Droog vrugte na behandeling, moenie nat vrugte verpak nie. Roer **Teacher 230 SC** mengsel permanent om uitsakking te voorkom. Dompeltenks kan aangevul word met 250 mℓ **Teacher 230 SC** vir elke 100 ℓ vars water wat bygevoeg word. Vervang die hele mengsel wanneer water te vuil is.
KERNVRUGTE (Appels en Pere) Blou skimmel (*Penicillium expansum*, *Penicillium solitum)*, Grysskimmel (*Botrytis cinerea*), Bitter verrotting (*Colletotrichum gloeosporiodes*) en 'Bulls eye' vrot (*Neofabraea vagabunda*)	130 mℓ/100 ℓ water	*Doop/drenkbehandeling:* Spoel en ontsmet vrugte deeglik volgens voorgeskrewe prosedure met **Sporekill®** (L7115) of gechlorineerde water voor **Teacher 230 SC** toediening. Dien die **Teacher 230 SC** toe in 'n doop- of drenkbehandeling en verseker 'n kontakperiode van minstens 30 sekondes met vrugte. Moenie vrugte afspoel na toediening nie. Droog vrugte na behandeling, moenie nat vrugte verpak nie. Roer **Teacher 230 SC** mengsel permanent om uitsakking te voorkom. Dompeltenks kan aangevul word met 130 mℓ **Teacher 230 SC** vir elke 100 ℓ vars water wat bygevoeg word. Vervang die hele mengsel wanneer water te vuil is.
KERSIES (Insluitend: Soetkersies, tertkersies en ander kultivars en hibriede) Bruinvrot (*Monilinia* spp.), Grysskimmel (*Botrytis* spp.) en Rhizopus verrotting (*Rhizopus stolonifer*)	20 – 40 mℓ/1000 kg vrugte	*Aanspuitbehandeling in water:* Meng **Teacher 230 SC** in geskikte hoeveelheid water. Dien mengsel toe met 'n T-Jet of soortgelyke Lae Volume (newel) toedieningsapparaat. Roer **Teacher 230 SC** mengsel permanent om uitsakking te voorkom. Verseker dat die hele vrugoppervlakte bedek word. Droog vrugte na behandeling, moenie nat vrugte verpak nie. Dien **Teacher 230 SC** slegs eenmalig toe.
KIWI Grysskimmel of Botrytis vrugvrot (*Botrytis cinerea*)	130 mℓ/100 ℓ water	*Doop/drenkbehandeling:* Dien **Teacher 230 SC** suspensie toe in 'n doop- of drenkbehandeling so gou moontlik na oes en verseker 'n kontakperiode van minstens 30 sekondes met vrugte. Moenie vrugte afspoel na behandeling nie. Droog vrugte na behandeling, moenie nat vrugte verpak nie. Roer **Teacher 230 SC** mengsel permanent om uitsakking te voorkom. Dompeltenks kan aangevul word met 130 mℓ **Teacher 230 SC** vir elke 100 ℓ vars water wat bygevoeg word. Vervang die hele mengsel wanneer water te vuil is.
	5 – 10 mℓ/1000 kg vrugte	*Aanspuitbehandeling in water:* Meng **Teacher 230 SC** in geskikte hoeveelheid water. Dien mengsel toe met 'n T-Jet of soortgelyke Lae Volume (newel) toedieningsapparaat. Roer **Teacher 230 SC** mengsel permanent om uitsakking te voorkom. Verseker dat die hele vrugoppervlakte bedek word en dien slegs eenmalig toe.
LIETSJIES Vrugvrot (*Alternaria* spp., *Pestalatiopsis* spp., *Botryodiplodia* spp.), Sagte bruinvrot of Stingel-ent verrotting (*Botryosphaeria* spp.) en Antraknose (*Colletotrichum* spp.)	130 mℓ/100 ℓ water	*Doop/drenkbehandeling:* Dien **Teacher 230 SC** suspensie toe in 'n doop- of drenkbehandeling so gou moontlik na oes en verseker 'n kontakperiode van minstens 30 sekondes met vrugte. Moenie vrugte afspoel na behandeling nie. Droog vrugte na behandeling, moenie nat vrugte verpak nie. Roer **Teacher 230 SC** mengsel permanent om uitsakking te voorkom. Dompeltenks kan aangevul word met 130 mℓ **Teacher 230 SC** vir elke 100 ℓ vars water wat bygevoeg word. Vervang die hele mengsel wanneer water te vuil is.
MANGOES Stingel-ent vrot (*Lasiodiplodia theobromae* Syn. *Botryodiplodia theobromae*), Sagte bruinvrot	150 mℓ/100 ℓ water	*Doop/drenkbehandeling:* Spoel en ontsmet vrugte deeglik volgens voorgeskrewe prosedure met **Sporekill®** (L7115) of gechlorineerde water voor **Teacher 230 SC** toediening.

(*Botryosphaeria* spp.) en Antraknose (*Colletotrichum* spp.)		Dien die **Teacher 230 SC** suspensie toe as 'n doop- of drenkbehandeling so gou moontlik na oes en verseker 'n kontakperiode van minstens 30 sekondes met vrugte. Die doop-mengsel moet verhit en gehandhaaf word by 50 °C. Moenie vrugte afspoel na toediening nie. Droog vrugte na behandeling, moenie nat vrugte verpak nie. Vir mees doeltreffende beheer van Sagte bruinvrot en Antraknose, sluit **ICA-Prochloraz 450 EC** (L8478) in teen geregistreerde dosis, soos per etiket. Roer **Teacher 230 SC** mengsel permanent om uitsakking te voorkom. Dompeltenks kan aangevul word met 150 mℓ **Teacher 230 SC** vir elke 100 ℓ vars water wat bygevoeg word. Vervang die hele mengsel wanneer water te vuil is.
PAMPOENGEWASSE Vermindering van swamgroei op stingel-end tydens opberging (*Botrytis*, *Rhizopus* en *Penicillium* spp.)	20 mℓ/10 ℓ water	**Doop slegs die stingel-end** in die mengsel so gou as moontlik na oes. Droog vrugte na behandeling, moenie verpak terwyl vrugte steeds nat is nie. Roer **Teacher 230 SC** mengsel gereeld om uitsakking te voorkom. Vervang mengsel daagliks.
PAPAJAS Stingel-end vrot (*Lasiodiplodia* spp.), Vrugvrot (*Phoma* spp., *Phomopsis* spp.) en Antraknose (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*)	130 mℓ/100 ℓ water	*Doop/drenkbehandeling:* Dien die **Teacher 230 SC** suspensie toe as 'n doop- of drenkbehandeling so gou moontlik na oes en verseker 'n kontakperiode van minstens 30 sekondes met vrugte. Moenie vrugte afspoel na toediening nie. Droog vrugte na behandeling, moenie nat vrugte verpak nie. Roer **Teacher 230 SC** mengsel permanent om uitsakking te voorkom. Dompeltenks kan aangevul word met 130 mℓ **Teacher 230 SC** vir elke 100 ℓ vars water wat bygevoeg word. Vervang die hele mengsel wanneer water te vuil is. Verhoed besmetting van doop-mengsel met vrug reste/stukke. Vir optimale beheer, sorteer bederfde vrugte uit **voor** behandeling.
PATATS Rhizopus verrotting (*Rhizopus stolonifer*)	125 – 250 mℓ/100 ℓ water	*Doop/drenkbehandeling:* Dien **Teacher 230 SC** toe in 'n doop- of drenkbehandeling so gou moontlik na oes en verseker 'n kontakperiode van minstens 30 sekondes. Moenie afspoel na behandeling nie. Droog patats na behandeling, moenie nat verpak nie. Roer **Teacher 230 SC** mengsel permanent om uitsakking te voorkom. Dompeltenks kan aangevul word met 125 – 250 mℓ **Teacher 230 SC** vir elke 100 ℓ vars water wat bygevoeg word. Vervang die hele mengsel wanneer water te vuil is.
	5 mℓ/1000 kg vrugte	*Aanspuitbehandeling in water:* Meng **Teacher 230 SC** in geskikte hoeveelheid water. Dien mengsel toe met 'n T-Jet of soortgelyke lae volume (newel) toedieningsapparaat. Roer **Teacher 230 SC** mengsel permanent om uitsakking te voorkom. Verseker dat die hele patat oppervlakte bedek word en dien slegs eenmalig toe. Dit is belangrik dat patats so gou as moontlik na-oes behandel word.
SIERPLANTE Beheer van *Botrytis* spp.	150 – 200 mℓ/100 ℓ water	<u>**Na-oes**</u>: Spuit **Teacher 230 SC** op loof en blomme na-oes, veral as ge-oes word tydens toestande gunstig vir siekte ontwikkeling. **Toets gewasveiligheid van na-oes toediening op verskillende blomsoorte. Neem kennis dat sommige blomsoorte sensitief kan wees vir benatting.**
SITRUS Na-oes bederf veroorsaak deur Groenskimmel (*Penicillium digitatum*) en Blouskimmel (*Penicillium italicum)*	**HOË VOLUME WATER AANWENDING** 260 mℓ/100 ℓ water	*Doop/drenkbehandeling:* Spoel en ontsmet vrugte deeglik volgens voorgeskrewe prosedure met **Sporekill®** (L7115) of gechlorineerde water voor **Teacher 230 SC** toediening. Dien die **Teacher 230 SC** suspensie toe as 'n doop- of drenkbehandeling en verseker 'n kontakperiode van minstens 60 sekondes met vrugte. Moenie vrugte afspoel na toediening nie. Droog vrugte na behandeling, moenie nat verpak nie. Dit is belangrik dat vrugte so spoedig moontlik na oes behandel word (verkieslik binne 12 uur). Roer **Teacher 230 SC** mengsel permanent om uitsakking te voorkom. Dompeltenks kan aangevul word met 260 mℓ **Teacher 230 SC** vir elke 100 ℓ vars water wat bygevoeg word. Vervang die hele mengsel wanneer water te vuil is. ***Teacher 230 SC*** *kan alleen gebruik word indien siekte druk na verwagting laag tot matig sal wees. Onder hoë siektedruk, moet* ***Teacher 230 SC*** *slegs gebruik word met ander na-oes swamdoders.*
Na-oes sporulasie onderdrukking van Groen- en Blouskimmel (*Penicillium* spp.)	**LAE VOLUME WAKS AANWENDING** 250 – 500 mℓ in 25 ℓ waks **Toedienings hoeveelheid** ~1 ℓ waks per 1 ton vrugte	*Waks aanwending* ‣ Laer dosis aanbeveel vir suurlemoene. ‣ Hoër dosis aanbeveel vir ander sitrus. ‣ Dien waks egalig toe op vooraf gewas en gedroogde vrugte. *(Sien ook menginstruksies)*

STEENVRUGTE (Appelkose, nektariens, perskes, pruime en pruimedante) Bruinvrot (*Monilinia* spp.), Grys-skimmel (*Botrytis cinerea*) en Rhizopus verrotting (*Rhizopus stolonifer*)	130 mℓ/100 ℓ water	*Doop/drenkbehandeling:* Dien **Teacher 230 SC** toe in 'n doop- of drenkbehandeling so gou moontlik na oes en verseker 'n kontakperiode van minstens 30 sekondes met vrugte. Moenie vrugte afspoel na behandeling nie. Droog vrugte na behandeling, moenie nat vrugte verpak nie. Roer **Teacher 230 SC** mengsel permanent om uitsakking te voorkom. Dompeltenks kan aangevul word met 130 mℓ **Teacher 230 SC** vir elke 100 ℓ vars water wat bygevoeg word. Vervang die hele mengsel wanneer water te vuil is.
	5 – 10 mℓ/1000 kg vrugte	*Aanspuitbehandeling in water:* Meng **Teacher 230 SC** in geskikte hoeveelheid water. Dien mengsel toe met 'n T-Jet of soortgelyke Lae Volume (newel) toedieningsapparaat. Roer **Teacher 230 SC** mengsel permanent om uitsakking te voorkom. Verseker dat die hele vrugoppervlakte bedek word en dien slegs eenmalig toe. Dit is belangrik dat vrugte so gou as moontlik na-oes behandel word.

ALGEMENE VOORSKRIFTE:

- Slegs een na-oes behandeling met **Teacher 230 SC** per vrug per seisoen.
- Vir optimale beheer behandel vrugte so gou moontlik na-oes.
- Vir effektiewe beheer, sorteer bederfde vrugte uit **voor** behandeling.
- **Verseker dat Teacher 230 SC in suspensie bly deur die mengsel permanent te roer.**
- Saniteer hoë volume, herwinningstenke deur dit na-ure te verhit tot 60 °C vir 1 uur.
- **Teacher 230 SC** kan deur direkte sonlig afgebreek word, behandelde vrugte moet dus nie in direkte sonlig gelaat of opgeberg word nie.
- **Moenie oorskot doop-mengsels in riviere of damme stort nie.**

Sporekill® (Reg. Nr. L7115, Wet 36 van 1947) is 'n geregistreerde produk van ICA International Chemicals.
ICA-Prochloraz 450 EC (Reg. Nr. L8478, Wet 36 van 1947) is 'n geregistreerde produk van ICA International Chemicals.
ICA Thiabendazole 500 SC (Reg. Nr. L7784, Wet 36 van 1947) is 'n geregistreerde produk van ICA International Chemicals.