

TebuCure 250 EW

Act No. 36 of 1947 / Wet Nr. 36 van 1947
SA Reg. No. L7992 / NAM Reg. No. N-AR 0927 / BWA Reg. No. W130378

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

GROUP

3

FUNGICIDE

PRODUCT INFO:

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

PRODUK INFO:

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

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Cause serious eye damage.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



DANGER

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

Tebuconazole (triazole)

250 g/l

Tebukonasool (triasool)

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 II

UN No. / VN Nr. 1760

SANB-TB005-008

TEBUCURE 250 EW

Act No. 36 of 1947

SA Reg. No. L7992 / NAM Reg. No. N-AR 0927 / BWA Reg. No. W130378

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ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Tebuconazole (triazole) 250 g/ℓ

REGISTERED BY:

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28 Planken Street • Plankenbrug Industrial • Stellenbosch • 7600 • South Africa
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WARNINGS

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Cause serious eye damage
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

WITHHOLDING PERIODS: (Minimum number of days between last application and harvest or grazing and / or feeding):

Barley and wheat: harvest, grazing, feeding 77 days
Beans, potatoes and soya beans: harvest 14 days
Citrus: harvest 175 days
Groundnut and bean hay: feeding 42 days
Table Grapes: 42 days
Wine Grapes: 42 days
Maize 30 days
Maize: green cobs, grazing and fodder 41 days
Oats: harvest, grazing, feeding 56 days
Peas & tomatoes: harvest 7 days
Pomegranates: 84 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 **TEBUCURE 250 EW** 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. **TEBUCURE 250 EW** must be tested on new cultivars prior to usage over big areas.

RE-ENTRY INTERVAL: Do not enter treated field 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.
Obtain, read, and follow all safety instructions before use.
Do not breathe the mist, vapours and spray.
Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.
Avoid release to the environment.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye and face protection.
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting.
IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately rinse with water for several minutes.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get emergency medical help immediately.
IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
For specific treatment, see first aid measures on this label.
Wash contaminated clothing 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:

Tebuconazole (Cas no: 107534-96-3) Acute Oral Toxicity Category 4, H302; Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, H361; Aquatic Acute Category 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic Category 1, H410 (25 % w/v).

N,N-Dimethyldecane-1-amide (Cas no: 14433-76-2) Skin Irritation Category 2, H315; Eye Irritation Category 2, H319; STOT SE Category 3, H336; Aquatic Chronic Category 3, H412 (30 – 60 % w/v).

N-Octyl Pyrrolidone (Cas no: 2687-94-7) Skin Corrosion Category 1B, H314; Aquatic Chronic Category 2, H411 (< 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 the 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 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.
 - In case of burns, IMMEDIATELY cool affected skin for as long as possible with cold water. Do not remove clothing if adhering to skin. Get medical help if irritation develops and persists.
- EYES:**
- Rinse eyes IMMEDIATELY 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, **TEBUCURE 250 EW** is a group code **(3)** fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **TEBUCURE 250 EW** and other group code **(3)** fungicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungal population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi may not be controlled by **TEBUCURE 250 EW** or any other group code **(3)** fungicide.

To delay fungicide resistance:

- avoid exclusive repeated use of fungicides from the same fungicide group code. Alternate or tank mix with 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 the control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into disease control programmes.

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

MODE OF ACTION

Tebuconazole (triazole) is a FRAC group 3, demethylation inhibiting fungicide (DMI). It is systemic with protective, curative and eradicant action. Tebuconazole works by affecting the cell walls of fungi by suppressing spore germination and fungal growth.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

(Use only as indicated)

COMPATIBILITY:

TEBUCURE 250 EW's compatibility with other agricultural chemicals can be influenced by factors such as dilution water quality and product formulations. It is therefore recommended to always first perform a physical compatibility test (jar test) prior to application. **TEBUCURE 250 EW** is generally compatible with other non-alkaline agricultural chemicals.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

Pour the correct quantity of **TEBUCURE 250 EW** to half the required water in the spray tank while agitating. Fill the spray tank with water while agitating. 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 the spray-mixture constantly before and during application. 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.

AERIAL APPLICATION:

Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow spray drift to water or areas not under treatment and contaminate these areas. Ensure that the spray mixture is evenly applied over the treated area and that the loss of spray mixture is restricted. The following requirements are essential to meet these criteria:

- Application must be conducted by a registered Aerial Application Operator. The aircraft must be correctly calibrated according to the instructions of SANS 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides).
- Spray volume should be 30 – 40 ℓ per ha.
- 40 – 50 droplets / cm² should be recovered at the target area.
- The VMD of the droplet spectrum need to be 280 – 300 micron. Fine droplets less than 150 micron (high drift and evaporation potential) should be limited to a minimum.
- Flying height of the spray boom above the target should be 3 m at wind speed of 8 km/h and 2 m with wind speed 8 – 15 km/h.
- Atomizing equipment must produce the desired droplet size and coverage and droplet spectrum with the lowest possible Relative Span.

Atomizers also need to be positioned to prevent droplets from entering the wingtip vortices. These aspects will ensure the minimum loss of product.

- 7) Temperature difference should not exceed 8 °C between the wet and dry bulb thermometers, of a whirling hygrometer. If so, stop spraying.
- 8) When wind speed exceeds 15 km/h, stop spraying.
- 9) During the heat (dry) of the day conditions can become turbulent and unstable. If so, stop spraying.
- 10) 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 inadequate coverage caused by suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air,
 - b) drifting of the spray mixture to non-target areas which may cause damage to other sensitive crops and contamination of such areas.
- 11) Ensure that the Aerial Spray Operator knows exactly which fields to spray.
- 12) Assurance needs to be obtained from the Aerial Spray Operator that the requirements above will be met and that relevant data will be compiled and kept in a logbook for future reference.

| APPLICATION TABLE | | |
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| CROP / DISEASE | DOSAGE | REMARKS |
| BARLEY Leaf spot <i>(Rhynchosporium secalis)</i> | Ground application: 500 mℓ/ha | Apply in 300 ℓ water/ha when first symptoms are noticed or in the period between the seven-leaf and flag leaf stages. A single application should be sufficient for control. |
| | Aerial application: 500 mℓ/ha | Apply as above in at least 30 ℓ water/ha. |
| Leaf rust <i>(Puccinia hordei)</i> | Ground application: 750 mℓ/ha | Apply in 300 ℓ water/ha as soon as first symptoms appear. Repeat application approximately four (4) weeks later should symptoms re-appear. |
| | Aerial application: 750 mℓ/ha | Apply as above in at least 30 ℓ water/ha. |
| | OR 500 mℓ TebuCure 250 EW /ha Plus 250 mℓ CONSTRUCTOR 250 EC /ha | Apply at very first signs of disease presence and repeat 3 – 4 weeks later, if necessary. Ground application: Apply in 300 ℓ water/ha. Aerial application: Apply in 30 ℓ water/ha. |
| Powdery mildew <i>(Erysiphe graminis)</i> | Ground application: 750 mℓ/ha | Apply in 300 ℓ water/ha as soon as first symptoms appear. Repeat application approximately four (4) weeks later should symptoms re-appear. |
| | Aerial application: 750 mℓ/ha | Apply as above in at least 30 ℓ water/ha. |
| Halo spot <i>(Selenophoma donacis)</i> Eye spot <i>(Pseudocercospora herpotrichoides)</i> | Ground application: 750 mℓ/ha | HALO SPOT Apply in 300 ℓ water/ha when first symptoms are noticed, especially from the flag leaf stage to ear emergence stage. Under conditions of high infection pressure a second application 3 – 4 weeks later is recommended. EYE SPOT Apply in 300 ℓ water/ha in the period between the seven-leaf and flag leaf stages. A single application should be sufficient for control. |
| | Aerial application: 900 mℓ/ha | Apply as above in at least 30 ℓ water/ha. |
| Net blotch <i>(Pyrenophora teres)</i> <i>(Helminthosporium spp.)</i> | Ground application: 750 mℓ/ha | Apply in 300 ℓ water/ha when first symptoms are noticed, especially from the flag leaf stage to ear emergence stage. Under conditions of high infection pressure a second application 3 – 4 weeks later is recommended. |
| | Aerial application: 900 mℓ/ha | Apply as above in at least 30 ℓ water/ha. |
| | OR 500 mℓ TebuCure 250 EW /ha Plus 250 mℓ CONSTRUCTOR 250 EC /ha | Apply preventively, or as soon as infection is noticed especially from the flag leaf stage to ear emergence stage. Under conditions of high infection pressure a second application 3 – 4 weeks later is recommended. Ground application: Apply in 300 ℓ water/ha. Aerial application: Apply in 30 ℓ water/ha. Will also suppress Ramularia (<i>Ramularia collo-cygni</i>). |
| BEANS (Dry & Green Beans) Rust <i>(Uromyces appendiculatus)</i> | Ground application: 500 mℓ/ha | Apply as a full cover spray in not less than 500 ℓ water/ha as a preventive treatment or as soon as the first symptoms of infection are noticed. Repeat application every 10 – 12 days especially if weather conditions favour disease development. |
| | Aerial application: 600 mℓ/ha | Apply in at least 30 ℓ water/ha. |

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| <p>CITRUS Navel, Clementines and Minneola Tangelos</p> <p>Navel-end rot (Black core rot) (<i>Alternaria alternata</i> f.sp.citri)</p> | <p>80 mL/100 ℓ water</p> | <p>Apply two applications starting at 50 % petal fall and follow up at 100 % petal fall. Apply as a medium cover spray (± 20 ℓ spray mixture per tree depending on tree size). Note that due to uneven flowering over an extended period of time and unpredictable weather conditions the disease control standard for export quality may not be met.</p> |
| <p>Navel Navel-end rot (Black core rot) (<i>Alternaria alternata</i> f.sp. citri) and reducing the size of the navel-end opening.</p> | <p>80 mL/100 ℓ water Plus 1.3 mL AVI-AMINE 720 (L1087)</p> | <p>Apply mixture at full bloom in a single application. Apply as a medium cover spray (± 20 ℓ spray mixture per tree depending on tree size). Note that due to uneven flowering over an extended period of time and unpredictable weather conditions the disease control standard for export quality may not be met.</p> |
| <p>GRAPEVINES TABLE GRAPES and WINE GRAPES Powdery mildew (<i>Oidium tuckerii</i>)</p> | <p>30 mL/100 ℓ water</p> | <p>Include in a preventative spray programme, applied every 10 – 14 days, commencing when shoots are 5 – 10 cm long. Apply as a full cover spray, ensure thorough coverage. Alternate sprays in a programme with registered non-DMI fungicides. Table Grapes: Do not apply more than 6 sprays per season, 500 – 1500 ℓ/ha, depending on leaf area present. Wine Grapes: Do not apply more than 4 sprays per season, 300 – 1500 ℓ/ha, depending on leaf area present.</p> |
| <p>GROUNDNUTS Leaf spot (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i> & <i>Cercospora personata</i>)</p> <p>Leaf (Web) blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>)</p> <p>Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>)</p> | <p>Ground application: <u>Dry land:</u> 400 mL per 10 000 m row length</p> <p><u>Irrigation:</u> 600 mL per 10 000 m row length</p> <p>Aerial application: <u>Dry land:</u> 500 mL/ha</p> <p><u>Irrigation:</u> 750 mL/ha</p> | <p>Apply in 500 ℓ water per 10 000 m row length or ha as a preventive treatment or when first signs of infection are noticed. Repeat application every 10 – 14 days. Apply 4 – 5 sprays per season. A suitable wetter/sticker must be added to the spray mixture to ensure thorough wetting of the groundnut foliage.</p> <p>Apply as above in 40 ℓ water/ha.</p> |
| <p>MAIZE & SWEET CORN</p> <p>Grey leaf spot (<i>Cercospora zae-maydis</i>)</p> <p>Northern leaf blight (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>)</p> <p>Rust (<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>)</p> | <p>800 mL/ha TEBUCURE 250 EW</p> <p>PLUS</p> <p>400 mL/ha CONSTRUCTOR 250 EC</p> | <p>Apply the first application of the TEBUCURE 250 EW tank-mix at growth stage 31 (first node detectable above the soil surface, also described as the 5 – 6 leaf stage). A second application is recommended about three weeks later, at growth stage 51 (tassel detectable). Under conditions of continued high disease pressure, a third application 3 – 4 weeks later, with an alternative registered fungicide*, is recommended.</p> <p>In certain areas and under specific conditions, when low disease pressure is expected, a single application of the TEBUCURE 250 EW tank-mixture at the 5 – 6 leaf stage can be applied. If conditions change to high disease pressure, it is recommended to change to the program above.</p> <p><u>Ground application:</u> Apply as a full cover spray in 300 – 500 ℓ water per hectare.</p> <p>Hand-held Spinning disk applicator: Apply 50 – 70 ℓ water per hectare.</p> <p><u>Aerial application:</u> Apply in 30 – 40 ℓ water per hectare. Refer to aerial application instructions above.</p> |
| <p>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 (10th 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.</p> | | |
| <p>MANGOES Powdery mildew (<i>Oidium mangiferae</i>)</p> | <p>20 mL/100 ℓ water</p> | <p>Start application at the first signs of infection which is usually when 50 % of the flowers are open and repeat 2 to 3 times at intervals of 10 – 14 days up to 100 % petal drop, depending on weather conditions and uniformity of the flowering period. Apply as a cover spray and ensure thorough coverage of the flower panicles.</p> |
| <p>OATS Crown rust (<i>Puccinia coronata</i>)</p> | <p>Ground application: 500 mL/ha</p> <p>Aerial application: 500 mL/ha</p> | <p>Apply in at least 300 ℓ water/ha at the first signs of infection.</p> <p>Apply as above in at least 30 ℓ water/ha.</p> |

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| ONIONS Purple blotch <i>(Alternaria porri)</i> | 150 mL/100 ℓ water | Apply at 500 ℓ spray mixture/ha as soon as the first signs of the disease are noticed. Repeat every 7 – 14 days depending on the severity of infection. To ensure thorough coverage of the leaves and to avoid excessive run-off a suitable wetter/sticker should be added. Do not apply more than 6 times per season. Do not use on spring onions. |
| PEAS Powdery mildew <i>(Erysiphe pisi)</i> | Ground application: 50 mL/100 ℓ water Aerial application: 300 mL/ha | Apply in 500 ℓ spray mixture/ha at the first signs of the disease and repeat at 10 – 14 day intervals depending on infection. To ensure thorough coverage of foliage and to avoid excessive run-off add suitable sticker/wetter. Do not apply more than 3 times per season. Apply as above in 40 ℓ water/ha. |
| POMEGRANATES Alternaria fruit rot <i>(Alternaria spp.)</i> | 80 mL/100 ℓ water | Apply as a preventative treatment during flowering stage. Three (3) applications in 14-day intervals can be made on a season's fruit. Final application when first fruits reach 20 mm diameter. |
| POTATOES Early blight <i>(Alternaria solani)</i> | Ground application: 75 mL/100 ℓ water Aerial application: 500 – 750 mL/ha | Apply as a preventative treatment when weather conditions are favourable for disease development (warm, humid conditions). Apply at least 500 ℓ spray mixture per ha. Do not apply less than 375 mL TebuCure 250 EW /ha. TebuCure 250 EW should be applied in a tank mixture with a registered late blight fungicide when conditions are favourable for the development of late blight. TebuCure 250 EW should not be applied more than 5 times per season. Apply every 7 – 10 days OR alternate every 7 – 10 days in a programme with a treatment (non-DMI fungicide) registered against early and/or late blight depending on conditions. Apply as above in 40 ℓ water/ha. Use the higher dosage after the flowering stage onwards when the foliage is dense or when favourable conditions occur for the rapid development of early blight (hot, humid weather conditions). |
| SOYA BEANS Rust <i>(Phakopsora pachyrhizi)</i> | Ground application: 750 mL/ha Aerial application: 1000 mL/ha | Apply in 300 – 500 ℓ water/ha, depending on plant size and foliage density, at first signs of disease and repeat 14 – 21 days later. At favourable disease conditions (15 – 28 °C and high humidity) use the shorter interval. If the disease appears during flowering or early pod-fill more than one spray may be necessary. Should disease appear late in the growing season, a single application will be sufficient. Ensure thorough coverage of the whole plant. Apply as above in 40 ℓ water/ha. |
| TOMATOES Early blight <i>(Alternaria solani)</i> | 75 mL/100 ℓ water | Apply 5 – 12 ℓ spray mixture/100 m row length depending on plant height and foliage density. Ensure thorough coverage of the foliage. Commence application at the very first signs of infection. TebuCure 250 EW should be applied in a tank mixture with a registered late blight fungicide when conditions are favourable for the development of late blight. TebuCure 250 EW should not be applied more than 5 times per season. Apply every 7 – 10 days or alternate every 7 – 10 days in a programme with a non-DMI fungicide registered against early and/or late blight, depending on conditions. |
| WHEAT 1. Apply TebuCure 250 EW at the first signs of infection before the infection level has reached 5 %. 2. For wheat, after the initial application, a second application 21 days later is recommended in plantings with a high yield potential. This is essential when the initial application was made early (first node stage) or when other diseases develop later in the season. | | |
| Eye spot <i>(Pseudocercospora herpotrichoides)</i> | Ground application: 750 mL/ha Aerial application: 750 mL/ha | Apply in 300 ℓ water/ha at first to second node stage. Apply as above in at least 30 ℓ water/ha. |
| Powdery mildew <i>(Erysiphe graminis)</i> | Ground application: 750 mL/ha Aerial application: 750 mL/ha | Apply in 300 ℓ water/ha as soon as symptoms are noticed, but not later than the flag leaf stage. Repeat application should symptoms re-appear. Apply as above in at least 30 ℓ water/ha. |
| | OR 500 mL TebuCure 250 EW /ha Plus 250 mL CONSTRUCTOR 250 EC /ha | Apply at first signs of symptoms, but not later than flag leaf stage. Repeat application 3 – 4 weeks later should symptoms re-appear. Ground application: Apply in 300 ℓ water/ha. Aerial application: Apply in 30 ℓ water/ha. |

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| <p>Speckled leaf blotch (<i>Septoria tritici</i>)</p> <p>Yellow (stripe) rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>)</p> | <p>Ground application: 625 mL/ha</p> <p>Aerial application: 750 mL/ha</p> | <p>SPECKLED LEAF BLOTCH Apply in 300 ℓ water/ha not later than the appearance of flag leaf.</p> <p>YELLOW (STRIPE) RUST Apply in 300 ℓ water/ha when first symptoms are noticed. Repeat application if symptoms re-appear.</p> <p>Apply as above in at least 30 ℓ water/ha.</p> |
| <p>Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia recondita</i>)</p> | <p>Ground application: 750 mL/ha</p> <p>Aerial application: 900 mL/ha</p> | <p>Apply in 300 ℓ water/ha as soon as symptoms are noticed, but not later than the flag leaf stage. Repeat application should symptoms re-appear.</p> <p>Apply as above in at least 30 ℓ water/ha.</p> |
| | <p>OR</p> <p>500 mL TebuCure 250 EW/ha Plus 250 mL CONSTRUCTOR 250 EC/ha</p> | <p>Apply at first signs of leaf rust symptoms, but not later than flag leaf stage. Repeat application 3 – 4 weeks later should symptoms re-appear.</p> <p>Ground application: Apply in 300 ℓ water/ha. Aerial application: Apply in 30 ℓ water/ha.</p> |
| <p>Glume blotch (<i>Septoria nodorum</i>)</p> | <p>Ground application: 750 mL/ha</p> <p>Aerial application: 900 mL/ha</p> | <p>Apply in 300 ℓ water/ha from second node stage but not later than ear emergence.</p> <p>Apply as above in at least 30 ℓ water/ha.</p> |
| <p>Stem rust (<i>Puccinia graminis</i> f.sp. <i>tritici</i>)</p> | <p>Ground application: 825 mL/ha</p> <p>Aerial application: 950 mL/ha</p> | <p>Apply in 300 ℓ water/ha at first signs of stem rust infection, but not later than flag leaf stage. Repeat should symptoms re-appear.</p> <p>Apply as above in at least 30 ℓ water/ha. Note that effective control is dependent on good coverage of the foliage especially stems. If aerial application results in inadequate coverage of the stems, particularly in dense plantings when applied after flag leaf stage, limited control will be achieved.</p> |

AVI-AMINE 720 (L1087, Act 36 of 1947) is a registered product of AVIMA (PTY) LTD.

CONSTRUCTOR 250 EC (L10457, Act 36 of 1947) – Pyraclostrobin 250 g/ℓ is a registered product of ICA International Chemicals.

* Only use registered products as registered in spray programmes.

SANB-TB009

TEBUCURE 250 EW

Wet Nr. 36 van 1947
SA Reg. Nr. L7992 / NAM Reg. Nr. N-AR 0927 / BWA Reg. Nr. W130378

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

AKTIEWE BESTANDEDEEL:

Tebukonasool (triasool) 250 g/l

GEREGISTREER DEUR:

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

WAARSKUWINGS

Veroorsaak ernstige velbrandwonde en oogskade
Veroorsaak ernstige oogskade
Vermoede dat dit vrugbaarheid of die ongebore kind beskadig
Baie giftig vir waterlewende organismes met langdurige gevolge

ONTHOUDINGSPERIODES: (Minimum aantal dae tussen laaste toediening en oes of beweiding en / of voer):

Aartappels, bone en sojabone: oes 14 dae
Gars en koring: oes, beweiding, voer 77 dae
Grondboon- en boontjiehoor: voer 42 dae
Granate: 84 dae
Hawer: oes, beweiding en voer 56 dae
Mielies: 30 dae
Mielies: groen mieliekoppe, beweiding en voer 41 dae
Sitrus: oes 175 dae
Tamaties en ertjies: oes 7 dae
Tafeldruive: 42 dae
Wyndruive: 42 dae

Nakoming van hierdie onthoudingsperiodes en toedienings metodes 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 **TEBUCURE 250 EW** 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. **TEBUCURE 250 EW** moet eers getoets word op nuwe kultivars voordat dit oor groot areas aangewend word.

HERBETREDINGSINTERVAL: Moet nie behandelde gebied binnegaan voordat die spuitneerslag droog is nie tensy beskermende klere 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.
Verkry, lees en volg alle veiligheidsinstruksies voor gebruik.
Moet nie stuifsel, dampe en spuitstof inasem nie.
Was hande en gesig deeglik na hantering. Moet nie aan oë raak nie.
Vermy vrystelling in die omgewing.
Dra beskermende handskoene, beskermende klere, oog- en gesigbeskerming.
INDIEN INGESLUK: Spoel mond uit. MOET NIE vomering induseer nie.
INDIEN OP VEL: Trek onmiddellik alle besoedelde klere uit. Spoel onmiddellik met water vir etlike minute.
INDIEN INGEASEM: Neem slagoffer na vars lug en hou gemaklik vir asemhaling. Verkry onmiddellik mediese noodhulp.
INDIEN IN OË: Spoel onmiddellik met water vir etlike minute. Verwyder kontaklense, indien aanwesig en maklik om te verwyder. Hou aan met spoel.
INDIEN blootgestel of besorg, verkry mediese advies.
Vir spesifieke behandeling verwys na noodhulpbehandeling op hierdie etiket.
Was besoedelde klere 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 'n meng- of spuittenk en laat vir ten minste 30 sekondes leegloop totdat die vloei 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:

Tebukonasool (Cas no: 107534-96-3) Akute Giftigheid Mondelings Kategorie 4, H302; Voortplantingsgiftigheid Kategorie 2, H361; Waterlewend Akuut Kategorie 1, H400; Waterlewend Kronies Kategorie 1, H410 (25 % m/v).

N,N-Dimetieldekaan-1-amied (Cas no: 14433-76-2) Velirritasie Kategorie 2, H315; Ernstige Oogirritasie Kategorie 2, H319; Spesifieke Teikenorgaan-giftigheid eenmalige blootstelling Kategorie 3, H336; Waterlewend Kronies Kategorie 3, H412 (30 – 60 % m/v).

N-Oktiel Pyrrolidon (Cas no: 2687-94-7) Velinvreting Kategorie 1B, H314; Waterlewend Kronies Kategorie 2, H411 (< 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 ingesem 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: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Verwyder en isoleer besmette klere, skoene en leergoedere dadelik en gaan stort.• Spoel aangetaste areas (vel) met nieskurende seep of sagwerkende wasmiddel en groot hoeveelhede lopende water. Was besmette klere voor hergebruik.• In geval van brandwonde, koel aangetaste vel ONMIDDELLIK af met koue water vir so lank as moontlik.• Moenie klere uittrek as dit aan die vel vaskleef nie. Kry mediese hulp indien irritasie ontwikkel en voortduur. |
| OË: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spoel oë ONMIDDELLIK 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: | <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.• Indien vomering plaasvind, hou aan vloei-stowwe gee. 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

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

Om weerstand teen swamdoders te vertraag:

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

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

WERKINGSWYSE

Tebukonasool (triasool) is 'n FRAC-groep 3, demetieleringinhiberende swamdoder (DMI). Dit is sistemies met beskermende, genesende en uitwissende aksie. Tebukonasool werk deur die selwande van swamme te beïnvloed deur spoorontkieming en swamgroei te onderdruk.

GBRUIKSAANWYSINGS

(Gebruik slegs soos aangedui)

VERENIGBAARHEID:

TEBUCURE 250 EW se verenigbaarheid met ander landbouchemiese produkte kan beïnvloed word deur faktore soos verdunningswater kwaliteit en produk formulasies. Dit word daarom aanbeveel dat 'n fisiese verenigbaarheidstoets altyd eers uitgevoer word voor vermenging. **TEBUCURE 250 EW** is in die algemeen verenigbaar met nie-alkaliese landbouchemiese middels.

MENGINSTRUKSIES:

Voeg die korrekte hoeveelheid **TEBUCURE 250 EW** by spuittenk halfvol met water terwyl dit geroer word. Vul daarna die tenk met water terwyl geroer word. Meng enige ander produk(te) wat in die tenk gemeng moet word vooraf *afsonderlik* op dieselfde wyse. Terwyl spuittenk geroer word, voeg die voorafgemengde produk(te) in die volgende volgorde by: benatbare poeiers, water oplosbare korrels, suspensiekonsentrate en laastens emulgeerkonsentrate. Maak die spuittenk vol met die benodigde hoeveelheid skoon water terwyl dit geroer word. Roer aanhoudend voor en gedurende toediening. MOENIE die spuitmengsel laat afsak nie en moenie die aangemaakte spuitmengsel vir 'n geruime tyd, bv. oornag, in die spuittenk laat nie. Maak alle toerusting deeglik skoon na gebruik en gooi afvalwater weg sonder om die omgewing te besoedel.

LUGTOEDIENING:

Stel alle inwoners in kennis in die onmiddellike omgewing van die gebied wat bespuit gaan word en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. Moet nie oor water of aangrensende gebiede wat nie onder behandeling is spuit nie en voorkom dat die spuitnewel na hierdie gebiede oorwaai. Maak seker dat die spuitmengsel eweredig versprei word oor die teikenarea en dat verlies aan spuitmengsel tot 'n minimum beperk word tydens toediening. Die volgende vereistes moet gevolg word om bostaande te bewerkstellig:

- 1) Toediening moet gedoen word deur 'n geregistreerde Lugbespuitingsoperateur. Die vliegtuig moet geregistreer en korrek gekalibreer wees volgens die instruksies van SANS 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides).
- 2) Spuitmengsel volume van 30 – 40 l per ha moet gebruik word.
- 3) 40 – 50 druppels / cm² moet van die teikenarea herwin word.

- 4) Die VMD van die druppelspektrum moet 280 – 300 mikron wees. Druppels kleiner as 150 mikron (hoë drywing en verdampingspotensiaal) moet tot 'n minimum beperk word.
- 5) Handhaaf 'n vlieghoogte van 3 m van spuitbalk bo die teiken as windspoed onder 8 km/uur is en 2 m met windspoed van 8 – 15 km/uur.
- 6) Atomiseringsapparaat moet die vereiste druppelgrootte en bedekking produseer en 'n druppelspektrum wat die kleinste moontlike Relatiewe Span bewerkstellig. Atomiseerders moet ook so geplaas word om te verhoed dat druppels binne-in die vlerkpuntvorteks beweeg. Hierdie aspekte sal die minste verlies van produk verseker.
- 7) Indien temperatuur tussen die nat- en droëboltermometer van 'n swaaihygrometer, 8 °C oorskry, moet toediening gestaak word.
- 8) As windspoed 15 km/u oorskry, moet toediening gestaak word.
- 9) Droë toestande gedurende die hitte van die dag lei tot turbulente en onstabiele omstandighede en toediening moet gestaak word.
- 10) 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) swakker siekte beheer vanweë oneffektiewe bedekking veroorsaak deur verdamping en druppels wat in lug bly hang,
 - b) wegdrywing van spuitwolk na nie-teiken areas wat kan lei tot skade van gewasse of besoedeling van sensitiewe areas.
- 11) Maak seker dat die Lugbespuitingsoperateur weet presies watter lande gespuit moet word.
- 12) Versekering van die Lugbespuitingsoperateur moet verkry word dat aan bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word en dat data vir toekomstige verwysing in 'n logboek saamgevat is.

| TOEDIENINGS TABEL | | |
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| GEWAS / SIEKTE | DOSIS | OPMERKINGS |
| AARTAPPELS Vroeëroes (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) | Grondtoediening: 75 mL/100 ℓ water Lugtoediening: 500 – 750 mL/ha | Dien toe as 'n voorkomende bespuiting wanneer toestande gunstig is vir vroeëroes ontwikkeling (warm, vogtige weertoestande). Dien ten minste 500 ℓ spuitmengsel per ha toe. Moet nie minder as 375 mL TebuCure 250 EW /ha toedien nie. TebuCure 250 EW moet toegedien word in 'n tenkmengsel met 'n geregistreerde laatroes swamdoder wanneer toestande gunstig is vir laatroes ontwikkeling. TebuCure 250 EW moet nie meer as 5 keer per seisoen toegedien word nie. Dien elke 7 – 10 dae toe OF die toediening kan elke 7 – 10 dae afgewissel word in 'n behandelings-program (nie-DMI swamdoder) wat geregistreer is teen vroeë- en/of laatroes afhange van toestande. Dien toe soos bo in 40 ℓ water/ha. Gebruik die hoër dosis na blomstadium wanneer die blare dig is of wanneer toestande gunstig is vir vinnige vroeëroes ontwikkeling (warm, vogtige weertoestande). |
| BONE (Droë & Groenbone) Bruinroes (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>) | Grondtoediening: 500 mL/ha Lugtoediening: 600 mL/ha | Dien toe as 'n voorkomende voldekbepuiting in nie minder as 500 ℓ water/ha of sodra die eerste simptome waargeneem word. Herhaal toediening elke 10 – 12 dae indien nodig, veral as weerstoestande gunstig is vir siekte ontwikkeling. Dien toe soos bo in ten minste 30 ℓ water / ha. |
| DRUIWE: TAFELDRUIWE en WYNDRUIWE Poeieragtige meeldou (<i>Oidium tuckerii</i>) | 30 mL/100 ℓ water | Sluit in 'n voorkomende spuitprogram in, wat elke 10 – 14 dae toegedien word. Begin toediening wanneer lote 5 – 10 cm lank is. Dien toe met 'n voldekbepuiting, verseker deeglike bedekking. Wissel die bespuitings in 'n behandelingsprogram met nie-DMI geregistreerde swamdoders. Tafeldruiwe: Moet nie meer as 6 bespuitings per seisoen toedien nie. Dien toe in 500 – 1500 ℓ/ha, afhange van blaar-area teenwoordig. Wyndruiwe: Moet nie meer as 4 bespuitings per seisoen toedien nie. Dien toe in 300 – 1500 ℓ/ha, afhange van blaar-area teenwoordig. |
| ERTJIES Poeieragtige meeldou (<i>Erysiphe pisi</i>) | Grondtoediening: 50 mL/100 ℓ water Lugtoediening: 300 mL/ha | Dien toe in 500 ℓ spuitmengsel/ha sodra eerste tekens van siekte voorkom en herhaal elke 10 – 14 dae afhange van infeksie. 'n Geskikte benatter/kleefmiddel moet bygevoeg word vir goeie bedekking van blare en om oormatige afloop te verhoed. Moenie meer as 3 bespuitings per seisoen toedien nie. Dien toe soos bo in ten minste 40 ℓ water/ha. |
| GARS Blaarvlek (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>) | Grondtoediening: 500 mL/ha Lugtoediening: 500 mL/ha | Dien toe in 300 ℓ water/ha sodra eerste simptome waargeneem word of in periode tussen sewe-blaar en vlagblaar stadium. 'n Enkele toediening behoort voldoende te wees vir beheer. Dien toe soos bo in ten minste 30 ℓ water/ha. |
| Blaarroes (<i>Puccinia hordei</i>) | Grondtoediening: 750 mL/ha Lugtoediening: 750 mL/ha OF 500 mL TebuCure 250 EW /ha Plus 250 mL CONSTRUCTOR 250 EC /ha | Dien toe in 300 ℓ water/ha sodra eerste simptome waargeneem word. Herhaal behandeling na ongeveer vier (4) weke indien simptome weer voorkom. Dien toe soos bo in ten minste 30 ℓ water/ha. Dien toe sodra eerste simptome waargeneem word en herhaal 3 – 4 weke later, indien nodig. Grondtoediening: Dien toe in 300 ℓ water/ha. Lugtoediening: Dien toe in 30 ℓ water/ha. |

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| <p>Ringvlek (<i>Selenophoma donacis</i>)</p> <p>Oogvlek (<i>Pseudocercospora herpotrichoides</i>)</p> | <p>Grondtoediening: 750 mL/ha</p> <p>Lugtoediening: 900 mL/ha</p> | <p>RINGVLEK Dien toe in 300 ℓ water/ha sodra eerste simptome waargeneem word veral vanaf vlagblaar tot aarverskyning stadium. Onder hoë siektedruk toestande word 'n tweede toediening 3 – 4 weke later aanbeveel.</p> <p>OOGVLEK Dien toe in 300 ℓ water/ha in die periode tussen sewe-blaar en vlagblaar stadium. 'n Enkele toediening behoort voldoende te wees vir beheer.</p> <p>Dien toe soos bo in ten minste 30 ℓ water/ha.</p> |
| <p>Netvlek (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) (<i>Helminthosporium</i> spp.)</p> | <p>Grondtoediening: 750 mL/ha</p> <p>Lugtoediening: 900 mL/ha</p> <p>OF</p> <p>500 mL TebuCure 250 EW/ha Plus 250 mL CONSTRUCTOR 250 EC/ha</p> | <p>Dien toe in 300 ℓ water/ha sodra eerste simptome waargeneem word, veral vanaf vlagblaar tot aarverskyning stadium. Onder hoë siektedruk toestande word 'n tweede toediening 3 – 4 weke later aanbeveel.</p> <p>Dien toe soos bo in ten minste 30 ℓ water/ha.</p> <p>Dien voorkomend toe, of sodra eerste simptome waargeneem word, veral vanaf vlagblaar tot aarverskyning stadium. Onder hoë siektedruk toestande word 'n tweede toediening 3 – 4 weke later aanbeveel.</p> <p>Grondtoediening: Dien toe in 300 ℓ water/ha. Lugtoediening: Dien toe in 30 ℓ water/ha. Sal ook <i>Ramularia (Ramularia collo-cyni)</i> onderdruk.</p> |
| <p>Poeieragtige meeldou (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)</p> | <p>Grondtoediening: 750 mL/ha</p> <p>Lugtoediening: 750 mL/ha</p> | <p>Dien toe in 300 ℓ water/ha sodra eerste simptome waargeneem word. Herhaal behandeling na ongeveer vier (4) weke indien simptome weer voorkom.</p> <p>Dien toe soos bo in ten minste 30 ℓ water/ha.</p> |
| <p>GRANATE Alternaria vrugvrot (<i>Alternaria</i> spp.)</p> | <p>80 mL/100 ℓ water</p> | <p>Dien toe as 'n voorkomende behandeling gedurende blomstadium. Drie toedienings, in 14 dae intervalle, kan op 'n seisoen se vrugte gemaak word. Finale toediening wanneer eerste vrugte 20 mm deursnee bereik.</p> |
| <p>GRONDBONE Blaarvleksiectes <i>Cercospora arachidicola</i> & <i>Cercosporidium personata</i></p> <p>Spatselvlek (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>)</p> <p>Bruinroes (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>)</p> | <p>Grondtoediening: <u>Droëland:</u> 400 mL per 10 000 m ry lengte</p> <p><u>Besproeiing:</u> 600 mL per 10 000 m ry lengte</p> <p>Lugtoediening: <u>Droëland:</u> 500 mL/ha</p> <p><u>Besproeiing:</u> 750 mL/ha</p> | <p>Dien toe in 500 ℓ water per 10 000 m ry lengte of per ha as 'n voorkomende behandeling wanneer eerste tekens van infeksie opgemerk word. Herhaal toediening elke 10 – 14 dae. Dien 4 – 5 bespuitings toe per seisoen. 'n Geskikte benatter/kleefmiddel moet by die spuitmengsel gevoeg word om deeglike benatting van bogrondse groei te verseker.</p> <p>Dien toe soos bo in ten minste 40 ℓ water/ha.</p> |
| <p>HAWER Kroonroes (<i>Puccinia coronata</i>)</p> | <p>Grondtoediening: 500 mL/ha</p> <p>Lugtoediening: 500 mL/ha</p> | <p>Dien toe in ten minste 300 ℓ water/ha sodra eerste siekte simptome waargeneem word.</p> <p>Dien toe soos bo in ten minste 30 ℓ water/ha.</p> |
| <p>KORING</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Dien TebuCure 250 EW toe met eerste tekens van besmetting voordat 'n besmettingsvlak van 5 % bereik is. Vir koring word 'n tweede toediening, 21 dae later aanbeveel vir aanplantings met 'n hoë oes-potensiaal. Dit is veral belangrik in gevalle waar ander siektes later in seisoen ontwikkel of waar die eerste toediening vroeg (eerste node stadium) aangewend is. | | |
| <p>Oogvlek (<i>Pseudocercospora herpotrichoides</i>)</p> | <p>Grondtoediening: 750 mL/ha</p> <p>Lugtoediening: 750 mL/ha</p> | <p>Dien toe in 300 ℓ water/ha by eerste- of tweede- node stadium.</p> <p>Dien toe soos bo in ten minste 30 ℓ water/ha.</p> |
| <p>Poeieragtige meeldou (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)</p> | <p>Grondtoediening: 750 mL/ha</p> <p>Lugtoediening: 750 mL/ha</p> <p>OF</p> <p>500 mL TebuCure 250 EW/ha Plus 250 mL CONSTRUCTOR 250 EC/ha</p> | <p>Dien toe in 300 ℓ water/ha sodra simptome waargeneem word, maar nie later as die vlagblaar stadium nie. Herhaal toediening 3 – 4 weke indien simptome weer voorkom.</p> <p>Dien toe soos bo in ten minste 30 ℓ water/ha.</p> <p>Dien toe in sodra simptome waargeneem word, maar nie later as die vlagblaar stadium nie. Herhaal toediening 3 – 4 weke later indien simptome weer voorkom.</p> <p>Grondtoediening: Dien toe in 300 ℓ water/ha. Lugtoediening: Dien toe in 30 ℓ water/ha.</p> |

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| <p>Vaalblaar (<i>Septoria tritici</i>)</p> <p>Streeproes (Geelroes) (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>)</p> | <p>Grondtoediening: 625 mL/ha</p> <p>Lugtoediening: 750 mL/ha</p> | <p>VAALBLAAR Dien toe in 300 ℓ water/ha. Toediening moet nie later as verskyning van vlagblaar geskied nie.</p> <p>STREEPROES (GEELROES) Dien toe in 300 ℓ water/ha sodra simptome waargeneem word. Herhaal toediening indien simptome weer voorkom.</p> <p>Dien toe soos bo in ten minste 30 ℓ water/ha.</p> |
| <p>Blaarroes (<i>Puccinia recondita</i>)</p> | <p>Grondtoediening: 750 mL/ha</p> <p>Lugtoediening: 900 mL/ha</p> | <p>Dien toe in 300 ℓ water/ha sodra simptome waargeneem word, maar nie later as die vlagblaar stadium nie. Herhaal toediening indien simptome weer voorkom.</p> <p>Dien toe soos bo in ten minste 30 ℓ water/ha.</p> |
| | <p>OF</p> <p>500 mL TebuCure 250 EW/ha Plus 250 mL CONSTRUCTOR 250 EC/ha</p> | <p>Dien toe sodra simptome waargeneem word, maar nie later as die vlagblaar stadium nie. Herhaal toediening 3 – 4 weke later indien simptome weer voorkom.</p> <p>Grondtoediening: Dien toe in 300 ℓ water/ha. Lugtoediening: Dien toe in 30 ℓ water/ha.</p> |
| <p>Bruinaarsiekte (<i>Septoria nodorum</i>)</p> | <p>Grondtoediening: 750 mL/ha</p> <p>Lugtoediening: 900 mL/ha</p> | <p>Dien toe in 300 ℓ water/ha vanaf tweede node-stadium maar nie later as aarverskyning nie.</p> <p>Dien toe soos bo in ten minste 30 ℓ water/ha.</p> |
| <p>Stamroes (<i>Puccinia graminis f.sp. tritici</i>)</p> | <p>Grondtoediening: 825 mL/ha</p> <p>Lugtoediening: 950 mL/ha</p> | <p>Dien toe in 300 ℓ water/ha sodra simptome waargeneem word, maar nie later as die vlagblaar stadium nie. Herhaal toediening indien simptome weer voorkom.</p> <p>Dien toe soos bo in ten minste 30 ℓ water/ha. Let daarop dat vir effektiewe beheer van stamroes is goeie bedekking van die plant, veral die stam, krities. Indien lugtoediening onvoldoende bedekking van stamme bewerkstellig, veral by digbeplante koring en as na die vlagblaar stadium toegedien word, sal stamroes beheer beperk wees.</p> |
| <p>MANGO'S Poeieragtige meeldou (<i>Oidium mangiferae</i>)</p> | <p>20 mL/100 ℓ water</p> | <p>Begin toedienings sodra eerste simptome opgemerk word en herhaal 10 – 14 dae tot 100 % blomblaarval. Normaalweg word eerste toediening aangewend wanneer 50 % blomme oop is en besmetting begin. Verdere 2 – 3 bespuitings kan toegedien word, afhangende van weerstoestand en egaligheid van die blomperiode. Dien toe as 'n volle dekttoediening en verseker dat die blomtrosse deeglik benat word.</p> |
| <p>MIELIES & SUIKERMIELIES</p> <p>Grysblaarvlek (<i>Cercospora zae-maydis</i>)</p> <p>Noordelike blaarskroei (<i>Setosphaeria turcica</i>)</p> <p>Roes (<i>Puccinia sorghi</i>)</p> | <p>800 mL/ha TEBUCURE 250 EW</p> <p>PLUS</p> <p>400 mL/ha CONSTRUCTOR 250 EC</p> | <p>Dien die eerste toediening van die TEBUCURE 250 EW-tenkmengsel tydens groeistadium 31 (eerste nodus waarneembaar bo die grondoppervlak, ook beskryf as die 5 - 6 blaar stadium) toe. 'n Tweede toediening word ongeveer drie weke later aanbeveel, tydens groeistadium 51 (tossel waarneembaar).</p> <p>Onder toestande van voortgesette hoë siektedruk word 'n derde toediening 3 – 4 weke later, met 'n alternatiewe geregistreerde swamdoder*, aanbeveel.</p> <p>In sekere gebiede en onder spesifieke toestande, wanneer lae siektedruk verwag word, kan 'n enkele toediening van die TEBUCURE 250 EW tenkmengsel by die 5 - 6 blaar stadium toegedien word. As toestande verander na hoë siektedruk, word dit aanbeveel om na die program hierbo te verander.</p> <p><u>Grondtoediening:</u> Dien toe as 'n voldekbepuiting in 300 tot 500 ℓ water per hektaar.</p> <p>Handgedraagte roterende skyf toediener: Gebruik 50 tot 70 ℓ water per hektaar.</p> <p><u>Lugtoediening:</u> Dien toe in 30 - 40 ℓ water per hektaar. Verwys na "Lugtoedieninginstruksies" hierbo.</p> |
| <p>WAARSKUWING: 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>SITRUS Nawels, Clementines en Minneola Tangelos</p> <p>Nawel-end verrotting (Swart kernverrotting) (<i>Alternaria alternata f.sp. citri</i>)</p> | <p>80 mL/100 ℓ water</p> | <p>Dien twee bespuitings toe beginnende by 50 % blomblaarval en daarna by 100 % blomblaarval. Dien toe as 'n medium dekbespuiting (± 20 ℓ spuitmengsel per boom afhangende van boomgrootte).</p> <p>Let wel dat weens onegalige blom oor 'n verlengde tydperk en onvoorspelbare weersomstandighede tydens dié periode, mag varierende siekte beheer verkry word wat nie aan uitvoer standarde voldoen nie.</p> |

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| <p>Nawels Nawel-end verrotting (Swart kernverrotting) (<i>Alternaria alternata</i> f.sp. <i>citri</i>) en vermindering van die grootte van nawel-end openinge.</p> | <p>80 mL/100 ℓ water + 1.3 mL AVI-AMINE 720 (L1087)</p> | <p>Dien mengsel toe tydens vol-blom as 'n enkele toediening. Dien toe as 'n medium dekbespuiting (± 20 ℓ spuitmengsel per boom afhangende van boomgrootte). Let wel dat weens onegalige blom oor 'n verlengde tydperk en onvoorspelbare weersomstandighede tydens dié periode, mag variërende siekte beheer verkry word wat nie aan uitvoer standarde voldoen nie.</p> |
| <p>SOJABONE Roes (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>)</p> | <p>Grondtoediening: 750 mL/ha</p> <p>Lugtoediening: 1000 mL/ha</p> | <p>Dien toe in 300 – 500 ℓ water/ha, afhangende van plantgrootte en digtheid, by eerste voorkoms van simptome en herhaal 14 – 21 dae later. Onder gunstige weerstoestande (15 – 28 °C en hoë vogtigheid) spuit teen korter interval. By siektevoorkoms tydens blom of vroeë peulvul sal meer as een bespuiting nodig wees. By siektevoorkoms laat in seisoen sal een bespuiting voldoende wees. Verseker deeglike bedekking van hele plant.</p> <p>Dien toe soos bo in ten minste 40 ℓ water/ha.</p> |
| <p>TAMATIES Vroeë roes (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)</p> | <p>75 mL/100 ℓ water</p> | <p>Dien toe 5 – 12 ℓ spuitmengsel/100 m ry lengte afhangende van planthoogte en blaardigtheid. Verseker deeglike bedekking van loof. Begin toedienings sodra heel eerste tekens van vroeë roes opgemerk word. TebuCure 250 EW moet toegedien word in 'n tenkmengsel met 'n geregistreerde laatroes swamdoder wanneer toestande gunstig is vir laatroes ontwikkeling. TebuCure 250 EW moet nie meer as 5 keer per seisoen toegedien word nie. Dien toe elke 7 – 10 dae of die toediening kan elke 7 – 10 dae afgewissel word in 'n behandelingsprogram (nie-DMI swamdoders) wat geregistreer is teen vroeë- en/of laatroes, afhangende van toestande.</p> |
| <p>UIE Alternaria-vlek (<i>Alternaria porri</i>)</p> | <p>150 mL/100 ℓ water</p> | <p>Dien toe teen 500 ℓ spuitmengsel/ha sodra eerste tekens van siekte opgemerk word. Herhaal met 7 – 14 dae intervale afhangende van graad van infeksie. 'n Geskikte benatter/kleefmiddel moet verkieslik bygevoeg word om goeie bedekking van blare te verseker of oormatige afloop te verhoed. Moet nie meer as 6 bespuitings per seisoen toedien nie. Nie vir gebruik op sprietuie nie.</p> |

AVI-AMINE 720 (L1087, Wet 36 van 1947) is 'n geregistreerde produk van AVIMA (PTY) LTD.

CONSTRUCTOR 250 EC (L10457, Wet 36 van 1947) – Pyraclostrobin 250 g/ℓ is 'n geregistreerde produk van ICA International Chemicals.

* Gebruik slegs geregistreerde produkte soos geregistreer in spuitprogramme.