

PROSARO[®]

250 EC

SEE ENCLOSED PAMPHLET FOR FULL PARTICULARS

Reg. No. L8510 (Act No. 36 of 1947)

An emulsifiable concentrate systemic fungicide for the control of the diseases mentioned on the crops listed.

SIEN INGESLOTE PAMFLET VIR VOLLEDIGE BESONDERHEDE

Reg. Nr. L8510 (Wet Nr. 36 van 1947)

'n Emulgeerbare konsentraat sistemiese swamdoder vir die beheer van die genoemde siektes op gewasse soos aangedui.

FUNGICIDE GROUP CODE 3 SWAMDODER GROEPKODE

Active ingredients:

Prothioconazole (triazole).....125 g/l
Tebuconazole (triazole).....125 g/l

Aktiewe bestanddele:

Prothioconazole (triazole).....125 g/l
Tebuconazole (triazole).....125 g/l

REGISTERED BY / GEREGISTREER DEUR:

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Reg. 1968/011192/07
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IN CASE OF POISONING PLEASE PHONE / IN GEVAL VAN VERGIFTIGING SKAKEL: (021) 931-6129

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Prosaro[®] is 'n geregistreerde handelsmerk van die Bayer Groep

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BATCH NUMBER: See on pack
LOTNOMMER:

DATE OF MANUFACTURE: Sien op houer
DATUM VERVAARDIG:

Bayer

RSA/0318/Prosaro 250 EC/Sales Panel
Code: 85760009B

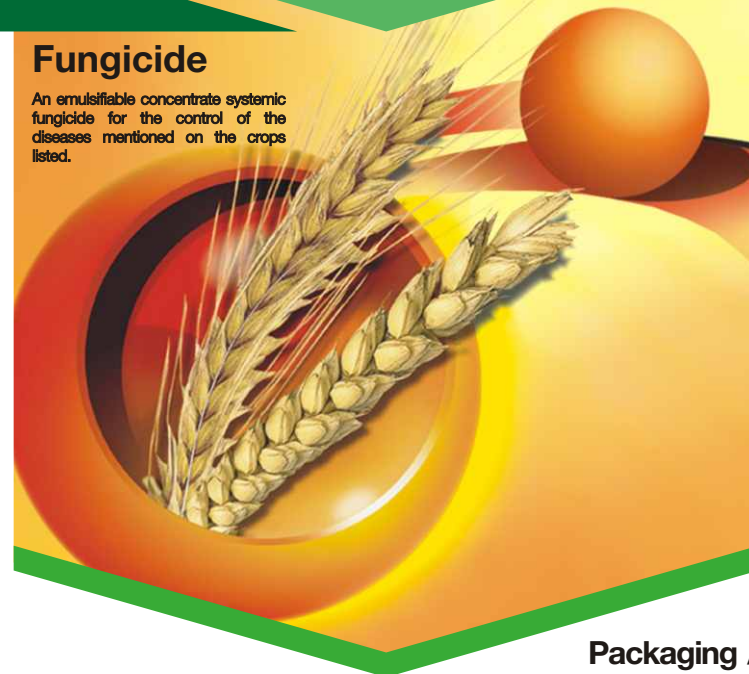


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Fungicide

An emulsifiable concentrate systemic fungicide for the control of the diseases mentioned on the crops listed.



Packaging / Verpakking:
25 L



CAUTION
VERSIGTIG



Swamdoder

WAARSKUWINGS:

GARS EN KORING: MOENIE BINNE 77 DAE NA LAASTE TOEDIENING OES OF BEWEI NIE.

CANOLA: MOENIE BINNE 21 DAE NA LAASTE TOEDIENING BEWEI NIE.

LET WEL: Die aanbevole onthoudingsperiode tussen die laaste toediening en oes voldoen aan die vereistes vir plaaslike residuvlakke maar mag dalk nie voldoen aan die vereistes vir uitvoer nie. Indien die behandelde gewas bestem is vir die uitvoermark, skakel met die betrokke uitvoerliggaam voor toediening van die produk, rakende onthoudingsperiodes.

- Moet nie meer as 2 toediengings per seisoen maak nie.
- Skadelik wanneer ingeasem, deur die vel opgeneem of deur die mond ingeneem word.
- Irriterend vir oë en vel.
- Giftig vir water organismes en mag 'n langtermyn nadelige uitwerking hê op die akwatiese omgewing. Moenie aangrensende waterbronne bespuit of toelaat dat die sproeinewel daarheen oorwaai nie.
- Moontlike gevaar vir skade aan die ongebore kind. Stel alle persone in die onmiddellike omgewing van die gebied wat behandel gaan word in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. Moenie aangrensende gebiede of gewasse bespuit of toelaat dat die sproeinewel daarheen oorwaai nie.
- Bewaar in 'n koel plek weg van voedsel en voer.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere
- **HERBETREDING:** Moet nie behandelde gebied betree alvorens die spuitneerslag droog is nie, tensy beskermende oorklere gedra word.
- Lugtoediening - stel alle persone in die onmiddellike omgewing van die gebied wat behandel gaan word in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. Moenie aangrensende gebiede of waterbronne bespuit of toelaat dat die sproeinewel daarheen oorwaai nie. Verseker dat u op hoogte is en stel die vliegtuigloods in kennis van al die Rentmeesterskap vereistes wat van toepassing is op die lugbespuiting van **Prosaro 250 EC**.
- **SIEKTEBEHEER IN CANOLA:** 'n Groter risiko vir swartstam infeksie kan verwaag word gedurende hoër reënval periodes en waar canola verbou word binne 500 m van die vorige jaar se stoppels. Ander faktore wat ook die risiko van swartstam infeksies verhoog sluit in die intensiteit van canola verbouing in die area, reënval voor saai en die herhaalde verbouing van dieselfde kultivar.

ALHOEWEL HIERDIE MIDDEL OMVATTEND ONDER 'N GROOT VERSEKIDENHEID TOESTANDE GETOETS IS WAARBORG DIE REGISTRASIEHOUER NIE DAT DIT ONDER ALLE TOESTANDE DOELTREFFEND SAL WEES NIE AANGESIEN DIE WERKING EN EFFEK DAARVAN BEÏNVOED KAN WORD DEUR FAKTORE SOOS ABNORMALE KLIMAATS-EN BERGINGSTOESTANDE; KWALITEIT VAN VERDUNNINGSWATER; VERENIGBAARHEID MET ANDER STOWWE WAT NIE OP DIE ETIKET AANGEDUI IS NIE EN DIE VOORKOMS VAN WEERSTAND VAN DIE SIEKTES TEEN DIE BETROKKE MIDDEL SOWEL AS DIE METODE, TYD EN AKKURAAHEID VAN TOEDIENING. VERDER AANVAAR DIE REGISTRASIEHOUER NIE VERANTWOORDELIKHEID VIR SKADE AAN GEWASSE, PLANTEGROEI, DIE OMGEWING OF VIR NADELIGE EFFEK OP MENS OF DIER OF VIR 'N GEBREK AAN PRESTASIE VAN DIE BETROKKE MIDDEL AS GEVOLG VAN DIE VERSUIM VAN DIE GEBRUIKER OM 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 DIE GEVAL VAN ENIGE ONSEKERHEID.

VOORSORGMAATREËLS:

- Verhoed inaseming van dampe en spuitmis.
- Dra beskermende handskoene / beskermende klere / oogbeskerming / gesigbeskerming.
- Was besoedelde klere daagliks.
- Was met seep en water na velkontak.
- Moet nie eet, drink of rook tydens vermenging, toediening of voordat hande en gesig gewas is nie.
- Verhoed wegdrywing van spuitstof na ander gewasse, weiding, riviere, damme of areas nie onder behandeling nie.
- Voorkom besoedeling van voedsel, eetgerei, voer en drinkwater.
- Maak spuitapparaat skoon na gebruik, raak ontslae van uitspoelwater waar dit nie gewasse, riviere en damme kan besoedel nie.
- Spoel lê houer drie keer uit met 'n volume van water gelyk aan ten minste een tiende van die houer en voeg die uitspoelwater by die inhoud van die spuittenk.
- Vernietig lê houer deur gate in te maak en plat te slaan. Moenie die houer vir geen ander doel weer gebruik nie.

WEERSTANDBESTUUR:

Prosaro 250 EC is 'n groepkode 3 swamdoder. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke swam mag individueel insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **Prosaro 250 EC** of enige ander groepkode 3 swamdoder het. Indien hierdie swamdoders herhaaldelik aangewend word kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die swampopulasie oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende swamme sal waarskynlik nie deur **Prosaro 250 EC** of enige ander groepkode 3 swamdoder beheer word nie.

Om weerstand teen swamdoders te verhoog:

- Verminder die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van swamdoders in dieselfde swamdoder groepkode. Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkmengsels van geregistreerde produkte in verskillende swamdoder groepkodes.
- Integreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemie, verbouing, biologies) in siekte beheer programme.

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



LUGBESPUITING:

- Verseker dat u op hoogte is en stel die vliegtuigloods in kennis van al die Rentmeesterskap vereistes wat van toepassing is op die lugbespuiting van **Prosaro 250 EC**.
- Lugbespuiting van **Prosaro 250 EC** mag slegs deur 'n geregistreerde lugbespuitingsoperateur met 'n korrek gekalibreerde, geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SANS 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides) gedoen word. Verseker dat die spuitmengsel eweredig oor die teikenarea versprei word, en die verlies aan die spuitmengsel tydens toediening tot 'n minimum beperk word. Dit is daarom belangrik om aan die volgende vereistes te voldoen:
- **Volume:** Spuitmengsel volume van 30 tot 40 l per ha word aanbeveel. Hierdie produk is nie teen 'n verlaagde volume getoets nie. Die registrasiehouer kan nie effektiwiteit waarborg, of verantwoordelik gehou word vir enige nadelige effekte indien hierdie produk teen 'n laer volume, as hierbo aanbeveel, toegedien word nie..
- **Druppel bedekking:** 25 tot 35 druppels per cm² moet op die teikenarea herwin word.
- **Druppelgrootte:** 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 280 tot 300 mikrons word aanbeveel. Beperk die produksie van druppels kleiner as 150 mikrons (hoë drywing en verdampingspotensiaal) tot 'n minimum.
- **Vlieghoogte:** Handhaaf die hoogte van die spuitbalk bo die teiken op 3 tot 4 meter. Moet nie spuit wanneer die vliegtuig duik, uitklim of draai nie.
- Gebruik geskikte **atomiseringsapparaat** wat die vereiste druppelgrootte en bedekking sal produseer, maar wat die minste verlies van produk sal verseker. Die spuitstelsel moet 'n druppelspektrum produseer met die kleinste moontlike Relatiewe Span.
- Plaas al die atomiseerders in die binneste 60 tot 75 % van die vierkantspan om te verhoed dat druppels binne-in die **vierkpuntvorteks** beweeg.
- Die verskil in **temperatuur** tussen die nat- en droëboltermometer van 'n swaaihgrometer, moet nie 8°C oorskry nie.
- Stop bespuiting indien die **windspoed** 15 km/h oorskry.
- Stop bespuiting tydens **turbulente**, onstabiele en droë toestande gedurende die hitte van die dag.
- Bespuiting onder temperatuur **inversie toestande** (deur bo of binne die inversie laag te spuit) en/of hoë **lugvog toestande** (relatiewe humiditeit 80 % en meer) mag tot die volgende probleme aanleiding gee:
 - verlaagde effektiwiteit aangesien die druppels as 'n wolk in die lug bly hang en moontlik verdamp (onvoldoende bedekking op teiken),
 - skade aan nie-teiken gewasse en/of sensitiewe areas as gevolg van wegdrywing van die spuitwolk na nie-teiken areas.
- Verseker dat die lugbespuitingsoperateur presies weet watter lande bespuit moet word.
- Verkeë versekering van die lugbespuitingsoperateur dat aan al die bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word en dat data van belang in 'n logboek saamgevat is vir toekomstige verwysing.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS: GEBRUIK SLEGS SOOS AANGEDUI.

VERENIGBAARHEID:

Bayer (Edms.) Bpk. aanvaar geen verantwoordelikheid vir enige tenkmengsels nie, aangesien geen verenigbaarheidstoetse gedoen is met enige ander produkte nie.

Swamdoder



TOEDIENINGSMETODE:

Lugbespuiting:

- Verwys na lugbespuiting hierbo.
- **Dien die aanbevole toedieningshoeveelheid van Prosaro 250 EC toe in 30 - 40 ℓ water per hektaar.**

Grondtoediening:

- **Prosaro 250 EC** mag met konvensionele hoë volume spuitapparaat toegedien word. Kalibreer die spuitapparaat voor toediening om te verseker dat die regte dosis gelewer word. Die verspreiding van die spuitvolume moet egalig oor die teikengebied wees. Verseker goeie bedekking van die hele plant deur genoegsame water en geskikte spuittoerusting te gebruik.
- **Dien die aanbevole toedieningshoeveelheid van Prosaro 250 EC toe in 300 ℓ water per hektaar.**

MENGINSTRUKSIES:

Voeg die nodige hoeveelheid **Prosaro 250 EC** by die water terwyl dit geroer word. Moenie toelaat dat die **Prosaro 250 EC** spuitmengsel vir enige tydskuur voor gebruik staan nie.

TOEDIENINGSTABEL:

GEWAS/SIEKTE	TOEDIENINGSHOEVEELHEID	OPMERKINGS
GARS Blaarvlek (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>)	350 m//ha	Dien toe sodra eerste simptome waargeneem word - of in die periode tussen seweblaar en vlagblaar stadium. 'n Enkele behandeling behoort voldoende te wees vir beheer.
Blaaroes (<i>Puccinia hordei</i>)	300 m//ha	Dien toe sodra eerste simptome verskyn. Herhaal toediening ongeveer vier weke later indien simptome weer verskyn.
Poeieragtige skimmel (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)	300 m//ha	Dien toe sodra eerste simptome waargeneem word. Herhaal toediening na 4 weke indien simptome weer verskyn.
Netvlek (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) (<i>Helminthosporium</i> sp.)	400 m//ha opgevolg met 'n tweede bespuiting teen 350 m//ha	Dien toe sodra eerste simptome waargeneem word. Onder toestande van hoë druk word 'n tweede toediening 3-4 weke later aanbeveel.
MOET NIE MEER AS 2 BESPUITINGS PER SEISOEN TOEDIEN NIE.		
CANOLA Swartstam (<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>)	630 tot 760 m//ha	Dien Prosaro 250 EC toe op die 4 - 6 blaarstadium van swartstam gevoelige kultivars of in toestande van hoë swartstam risiko. Prosaro 250 EC sal die omval van canola-plantte en die risiko van stamkanker as gevolg van swartstam infeksies, verminder. 'n Opvolgbespuiting mag benodig word in hoë risiko toestande by rosetvorming, of waar 'n effektiewe swartstam saadbehandelingstoediening nie gedoen is nie.

GEWAS/SIEKTE	TOEDIENINGSHOEVEELHEID	OPMERKINGS
CANOLA <i>Sclerotinia</i> stamvrot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	630 tot 760 m//ha	Dien Prosaro 250 EC toe tussen die 20 - 50 % (volblom) blomstadium toe. Vir die beste resultate, dien Prosaro 250 EC as 'n voorkomende behandeling gedurende die 20 - 30 % blomstadium toe, voor swaminfeksie sigbaar is. Goeie bedekking van die totale plant oppervlakte is noodsaaklik. Gebruik die hoër dosis (760 m//ha) onder hoë siektedruk.
KORING		
(1) Blaarsiektes: Prosaro 250 EC behoort toegedien te word met eerste tekens van besmetting voordat 'n 5 % besmettingsvlak bereik is. Vir Oogvlek verwys na die toedieningstabel.		
(2) 'n Tweede toediening, 21 dae na die eerste toediening, word aanbeveel vir koring met 'n hoë oespotensiaal, veral in gevalle waar die eerste toediening vroeg (eerste node stadium) aangewend is, of wanneer ander siektes later in die seisoen ontwikkel.		
Poeieragtige skimmel (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)	400 m//ha	Dien toe sodra simptome waargeneem word, maar nie later as die vlagblaarstadium nie. Herhaal toediening indien simptome weer voorkom.
Blaaroes (<i>Puccinia triticina</i>) Voorheen bekend as <i>Puccinia recondita</i>	300 m//ha	Dien toe sodra simptome waargeneem word, maar nie later as die vlagblaarstadium nie. Herhaal toediening indien simptome weer voorkom.
Bruinaarsiekte (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Voorheen bekend as <i>Septoria nodorum</i>	400 m//ha	Dien toe vanaf tweede node stadium maar nie later as aarverskyning nie.
MOET NIE MEER AS 2 BESPUITINGS PER SEISOEN TOEDIEN NIE.		

Swamdoder

GEWAS/SIEKTE	TOEDIENINGSHOEVEELHEID	OPMERKINGS
KORING		
<p>(1) Blaarsiektes: Prosaro 250 EC behoort toegedien te word met eerste tekens van besmetting voordat 'n 5 % besmettingsvlak bereik is. Vir Oogvlek verwys na die toedieningstabel.</p> <p>(2) 'n Tweede toediening, 21 dae na die eerste toediening, word aanbeveel vir koring met 'n hoë oespotensiaal, veral in gevalle waar die eerste toediening vroeg (eerste node stadium) aangewend is, of wanneer ander siektes later in die seisoen ontwikkel.</p>		
Oogvlek (<i>Helgardia herpotrichoides</i>) Voorheen bekend as <i>Pseudocercospora</i> <i>herpotrichoides</i>	600 ml/ha	Dien een bespuiting toe in die periode tussen die eerste en tweede node stadium.
Stamroes (<i>Puccinia graminis</i>)	300 ml/ha	Dien toe sodra simptome waargeneem word.
MOET NIE MEER AS 2 BESPUITINGS PER SEISOEN TOEDIEN NIE.		

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Fungicide

WARNINGS:

BARLEY AND WHEAT: DO NOT HARVEST OR GRAZE WITHIN 77 DAYS OF LAST APPLICATION.

CANOLA: DO NOT GRAZE OR CUT FOR STOCK FOOD FOR 21 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

NOTE: The recommended withholding period between the last application and harvest meets local residue requirements but may not meet export requirements. If the treated crop is intended for the export market, consult the relevant exporting body before application of the product, regarding pre-harvest interval requirements.

- Do not apply more than 2 applications per season.
- Harmful when absorbed through the skin or swallowed or inhaled.
- Irritating to eyes and skin.
- May cause serious damage to eyes.
- Toxic to aquatic organisms and may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Do not spray over, or allow drift to contaminate adjacent areas of water.
- Possible risk of harm to unborn child. Notify all inhabitants of the immediate area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate adjacent areas or crops.
- Store in a cool place away from food and feedstuffs.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- **RE-ENTRY:** Do not enter treated area until spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.
- Aerial application - notify all inhabitants of the immediate area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate water or adjacent areas. Familiarize yourself and inform the pilot of the Stewardship requirements pertaining to the aerial application of **Prosaro 250 EC**.
- **DISEASE CONTROL IN CANOLA:** Higher blackleg risk can be expected during higher rainfall periods and where crops are grown within 500 m of a previous year's stubble. Other factors will also increase the risk of blackleg infection, including the intensity of canola cropping in the area, rainfall before sowing and the frequency of growing the same canola cultivar.

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 DISEASES AGAINST THE REMEDY CONCERNED AS WELL AS BY THE METHOD, TIME AND ACCURACY OF APPLICATION. THE REGISTRATION HOLDER FURTHERMORE DOES NOT ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR DAMAGE TO CROPS, VEGETATION, THE ENVIRONMENT OR HARM TO MAN OR ANIMAL 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:

- Do not inhale fumes or spray mist.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- Wash contaminated clothing daily.
- Wash with soap and water after skin contact.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing, applying or before washing hands and face.
- Prevent spray drift of spray onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.
- Prevent contamination of food, feedstuffs, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Clean applicator after use, dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers and dams.
- Rinse empty container three times with a volume of water equal to at least one tenth of that of the container and add the rinsing to the contents of the spray tank.
- Destroy the empty container by perforation and crushing. Never use the container for any other purpose.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT:

For resistance management, **Prosaro 250 EC** is a group code 3 fungicide. Any fungus population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Prosaro 250 EC** and other group code 3 fungicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungus population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi may not be controlled by **Prosaro 250 EC** or any other group code 3 fungicides.



To delay fungicide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive repeated use of fungicides from the same fungicide group code. Alternate or tank mix with registered products from different fungicide group codes.
- Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into disease control programs.

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

AERIAL APPLICATION:

- Familiarize yourself and inform the pilot of the Stewardship requirements pertaining to the aerial application of **Prosaro 250 EC**.
- Aerial application of **Prosaro 250 EC** may only be done by a registered aerial application operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SANS Code 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Pesticides). Ensure that the spray mixture is distributed evenly over the target area and that the loss of spray material during application is restricted to a minimum. It is therefore essential that the following criteria be met:
 - **Volume:** A spray mixture volume of 30 - 40 l per hectare is recommended. As this product has not been evaluated at a reduced volume rate, the registration holder cannot guarantee efficacy, or be held responsible for any adverse effects if this product is applied aerially at a lower volume rate than recommended above.
 - **Droplet coverage:** 25 to 35 droplets per cm² must be recovered at the target area.
 - **Droplet size:** A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 280 to 300 micron is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets less than 150 micron (high drift and evaporation potential) to a minimum.
 - **Flying height:** Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3 to 4 metres above the target. Do not spray when aircraft dives, is in a climb or when banking.
- Use suitable **atomising equipment** that will produce the desired droplet size and coverage, but which will ensure the minimum loss of product. The spraying system must produce a droplet spectrum with the lowest possible Relative Span.
- Position all the atomisers within the inner 60 to 75 % of the wingspan to prevent droplets from entering the **wingtip vortices**.
- The difference in **temperature** between the wet and dry bulb thermometers, of a whirling hygrometer, should not exceed 8°C.
- Stop spraying if the **wind speed** exceeds 15 km/h.
- Stop spraying under **turbulent**, unstable and dry conditions during the heat of the day.
- Spraying under temperature **inversion conditions** (spraying in or above the inversion layer) and / or high **humidity conditions** (relative humidity 80 % and above) may lead to the following:
 - reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage),
 - damage to other sensitive crops and / or non-target are as through drifting of the suspended spray cloud away from the target field.
- Ensure that the aerial spray operator knows exactly which fields to spray.
- Obtain an assurance from the aerial spray operator that the above requirements will be met and that relevant data will be compiled in a in a logbook and kept for future reference.

Fungicide

COMPATIBILITY:

Bayer (Pty) Ltd. does not take responsibility for any tank mixtures as no compatibility trials have been done with any other products.

METHOD OF APPLICATION:

Aerial Application:

- Refer to aerial application above.
- Apply the recommended dosage rate of **Prosaro 250 EC** in 30 - 40 l water per hectare.

Ground Application:

- Prosaro 250 EC** may be applied with conventional high volume spray equipment. Calibrate the apparatus before application to ensure that the correct dosage is applied. The distribution of the spray volume must be uniform throughout the target area. Ensure good coverage of the whole plant by using enough water and suitable spraying equipment.
- Apply the recommended dosage rate of **Prosaro 250 EC** in 300 l water per hectare.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

Pour the required quantity of **Prosaro 250 EC** into the water while agitating. Do not allow the **Prosaro 250 EC** spray mixture to stand any length of time before using.

APPLICATION TABLE:

CROP/DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE	REMARKS
BARLEY Leaf scald (Leaf spot) (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>)	350 m ^l /ha	Apply 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.
Brown rust (Leaf rust) (<i>Puccinia hordei</i>)	300 m ^l /ha	Spray as soon as first symptoms appear. Repeat application approximately four weeks later should symptoms reappear.
Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)	300 m ^l /ha	Spray as soon as first symptoms are noticed. Repeat application after four weeks should symptoms reappear.
Net blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) (<i>Helminthosporium</i> sp.)	400 m ^l /ha followed by a second application at 350 m ^l /ha	Apply when first symptoms are noticed. Under conditions of high infection pressure a second application 3 - 4 weeks later is recommended.
DO NOT SPRAY MORE THAN 2 APPLICATIONS PER SEASON.		



CROP/DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE	REMARKS
CANOLA Blackleg (<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>)	630 to 760 m ^l /ha	Apply at 4-6 leaf crop stage of blackleg susceptible cultivars or in situations of high blackleg risk. Will reduce lodging and stem canker from blackleg. A follow-up application may be required at green bud stage in high disease risk situations or where an effective blackleg seed treatment has not been used.
<i>Sclerotinia</i> stem rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)		Apply Prosaro 250 EC between 20 and 50% (full bloom) flowering. For best results apply as a preventative application at 20-30% flowering prior to significant disease expression. Good coverage throughout the entire canopy is essential. Apply the higher rate (760 m ^l /ha) under high disease pressure.

Fungicide



CROP/DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE	REMARKS
WHEAT		
<p>(1) Leaf diseases: Prosaro 250 EC should be applied at the first signs of infection before 5 % infection level is reached. For Eye Spot refer to the application table.</p> <p>(2) A second application 21 days after the initial application is recommended for wheat with a high yield potential, particularly in cases where the initial application was made early (first node stage) or when other diseases develop later in the season.</p>		
Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)	400 m ^l /ha	Spray as soon as symptoms are noticed, but not later than the flag leaf stage. Repeat application should symptoms reappear.
Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia triticina</i>) Previously known as <i>Puccinia recondita</i>	300 m ^l /ha	Spray as soon as symptoms are noticed, but not later than the flag leaf stage. Repeat application should symptoms reappear.
Glume blotch (<i>Stagonospora nodorum</i>) Previously known as <i>Septoria nodorum</i>	400 m ^l /ha	Apply from second node stage but not later than ear emergence.
Eye spot (<i>Helgardia herpotrichoides</i>) Previously known as <i>Pseudocercospora herpotrichoides</i>	600 m ^l /ha	Apply once during the period between the 1st to 2nd node stage.
Stem rust (<i>Puccinia graminis</i>)	300 m ^l /ha	Spray as soon as symptoms are noticed.
DO NOT SPRAY MORE THAN 2 APPLICATIONS PER SEASON.		

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