

Folicur[®]

250 EW

SEE ENCLOSED PAMPHLET FOR FULL PARTICULARS

Reg. No. L3857 (Act No. 36 of 1947)
Namibian Reg No.: N-AR 0045

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

SIEN INGESLOTE PAMFLET VIR VOLLEDIGE BESONDERHEDE

Reg. Nr. L3857 (Wet Nr. 36 van 1947)
Namibiese Reg Nr.: N-AR 0045

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

FUNGICIDE GROUP CODE 3 SWAMDODER GROEPKODE

Active ingredient:

Tebuconazole (triazole).....250 g/l

Aktiewe bestanddeel:

Tebukonasool (triasool).....250 g/l

REGISTERED BY / GEREGISTREER DEUR:

Bayer (Pty) Ltd / (Edms) Bpk
Reg. 1968/011192/07
P.O. Box/Posbus 143
Isando

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IN CASE OF POISONING PLEASE PHONE / IN GEVAL VAN VERGIFTIGING SKAKEL ASSEBLIEF:
086 155 5777

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BATCH NUMBER: See on pack
LOTNOMMER:

DATE OF MANUFACTURE: Sien op houer
DATUM VERVAARDIG:

Bayer

RSA/0420/Folicur 250 EW 5L/
Back Booklet Code: ZAB4988529C



Folicur[®]

250 EW

Fungicide

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

Packaging / Verpakking:
1 L, 5 L & 15 L



CAUTION
VERSIGTIG



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WARNINGS :

- **BARLEY AND WHEAT:** DO NOT HARVEST OR GRAZE WITHIN 77 DAYS OF LAST APPLICATION.
- **BEANS AND POTATOES:** DO NOT HARVEST WITHIN 14 DAYS OF LAST APPLICATION.
- **GROUNDNUT AND BEAN HAY:** ALLOW 42 DAYS ON FODDER BETWEEN LAST APPLICATION AND FEEDING.
- **OATS:** DO NOT HARVEST OR GRAZE WITHIN 56 DAYS OF LAST APPLICATION.
- **TOMATOES AND PEAS:** DO NOT HARVEST WITHIN 7 DAYS OF LAST APPLICATION.
- **CITRUS:** DO NOT HARVEST WITHIN 25 WEEKS OF LAST APPLICATION.
- **SOY BEANS:** DO NOT HARVEST WITHIN 32 DAYS OF LAST APPLICATION.

NOTE: The recommended withholding period between 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.

- **CEREALS:** When tank mixtures with grass herbicides are applied slight leaf mottling/scorch may occur but new growth will not be affected.
- Harmful when absorbed through the skin or swallowed or inhaled.
- May cause serious damage to eyes.
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- 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 adjacent areas or water. Please refer to the SANS Code of Practice for the aerial application of agricultural chemicals.
- **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, 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 spraymist.
- Wear a face shield when handling concentrate.
- Wash contaminated clothing daily.
- Wash with soap and water after use.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing, applying or before washing hands and face.
- Avoid drift of spray on to other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.
- 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 water equal to at least one tenth of that of the container and add the rinsings to the contents of the spray tank before disposing of the container in the prescribed manner.
- Destroy empty container by perforation and flattening and never use for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of food, feedstuffs, drinking water and eating utensils.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT:

For resistance management, **Folicur 250 EW** is a group code 3 fungicide. Any fungus population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **Folicur 250 EW** 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 **Folicur 250 EW** 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:

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 water. Please refer to the SANS Code of Practice for the aerial application of agricultural chemicals.

Aerial application of **Folicur 250 EW** may only be done by a registered Aerial Application Operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SANS 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 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 microns is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets less than 150 microns (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.

Fungicide

- 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 areas 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 logbook and kept for future reference.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: USE ONLY AS INDICATED.

COMPATIBILITY:

Folicur 250 EW is compatible with **Kelpak** (Reg. No. L2414) and **Antracol 70 WP** (Reg. No. L2065).

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

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

APPLICATION TABLE:

CROP/DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE	REMARKS
BARLEY: Leafspot (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>)	GROUND APPLICATION 500 m ^l /ha applied in 300 ℓ water AERIAL APPLICATION 500 m ^l /ha applied in 30 ℓ water	LEAF SPOT: 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.
Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia hordei</i>)	GROUND APPLICATION 750 m ^l /ha applied in 300 ℓ water AERIAL APPLICATION 750 m ^l /ha applied in 30 ℓ water	LEAF RUST: Spray as soon as first symptoms appear. Repeat application approximately four weeks later should symptoms reappear.
Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)		POWDERY MILDEW: 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>)	GROUND APPLICATION 750 m ^l /ha applied in 300 ℓ water AERIAL APPLICATION 900 m ^l /ha applied in 30 ℓ water	NET BLOTCH: Apply 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.
Halo spot (<i>Selenophoma donacis</i>)		HALO SPOT: Sprays made for net blotch will also control Halo spot.
Eye spot (<i>Pseudocercospora herpotrichoides</i>)		EYE SPOT: Apply in the period between the seven-leaf and flag leaf stages. A single application should be sufficient for control.



DOSAGE/DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE	REMARKS
WHEAT: 1) Folicur 250 EW should be applied at the first signs of infection before 5 % infection level is reached. (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.		
Eye spot (<i>Pseudocercospora herpotrichoides</i>)	GROUND APPLICATION 750 m ^l /ha applied in 300 ℓ water AERIAL APPLICATION 750 m ^l /ha applied in 30 ℓ water	EYE SPOT: Apply at first to second node stage.
Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)		POWDERY MILDEW: Spray as soon as symptoms are noticed, but not later than the flag leaf stage. Repeat application should symptoms reappear.
Speckled leaf blotch (<i>Septoria tritici</i>)	GROUND APPLICATION 625 m ^l /ha applied in 300 ℓ water AERIAL APPLICATION 750 m ^l /ha applied in 30 ℓ water	SPECKLED LEAF BLOTCH: Application must be made not later than the appearance of flag leaf.
Yellow (stripe) rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>)		YELLOW (STRIPE) RUST: Apply when first symptoms are noticed. Repeat application if symptoms reappear.
Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia recondita</i>)	GROUND APPLICATION 750 m ^l /ha applied in 300 ℓ water AERIAL APPLICATION 900 m ^l /ha applied in 30 ℓ water	LEAF RUST: Spray as soon as symptoms are noticed, but not later than the flag leaf stage. Repeat application should symptoms reappear.
Glume blotch (<i>Septoria nodorum</i>)		GLUME BLOTCH: Apply from second node stage but not later than ear emergence.
Stem rust (<i>Puccinia graminis tritici</i>)	GROUND APPLICATION 825 m ^l /ha applied in 300 ℓ water AERIAL APPLICATION 950 m ^l /ha applied in 30 ℓ water	STEM RUST: Apply at first signs of stem rust infection, but not later than flag leaf stage. Repeat should symptoms re-appear.
NOTE: Effective control of stem rust is dependent on good coverage of the plant and particularly the stem. Ground application is therefore recommended. Aerial application may result in inadequate coverage of the stems, especially of densely planted wheat when applied after flag leaf stage, which will result in limited control.		

Fungicide



CROP/DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE	REMARKS
GROUNDNUTS Leafspots <i>(Cercospora arachidicola</i> and <i>Cercosporidium personatum)</i> , Leaf blotch <i>(Phoma arachidicola)</i> and Rust <i>(Puccinia arachidis)</i> Leafspots <i>(Cercospora arachidicola</i> and <i>Cercosporidium personatum)</i>	<p>DRYLAND:</p> <p>GROUND APPLICATION 400 mℓ in 500 ℓ water per 10 000 m row length</p> <p>AERIAL APPLICATION 500 mℓ in 40 ℓ water/ha</p> <p>IRRIGATION:</p> <p>GROUND APPLICATION 600 mℓ in 500 ℓ water/ha</p> <p>AERIAL APPLICATION 750 mℓ/ha in 40 ℓ water/ha</p>	Apply 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.
BEANS Rust <i>(Uromyces appendiculatus)</i>	<p>GROUND APPLICATION 500 mℓ/ha</p> <p>AERIAL APPLICATION 600 mℓ/ha</p>	Apply as a preventive treatment or as soon as the first symptoms of infection are noticed. Repeat application every 7-10 days if necessary. Apply as a full cover spray in not less than 500 ℓ water/ha. Apply in at least 30 ℓ water/ha..
OATS Crown rust <i>(Puccinia coronata)</i>	<p>GROUND APPLICATION 500 mℓ/ha in at least 300 ℓ water</p> <p>AERIAL APPLICATION 500 mℓ/ha in at least 30 ℓ water</p>	Apply at the first signs of infection.
ONIONS Purple blotch <i>(Alternaria porri)</i>	150 mℓ/100 ℓ water	Apply at the first signs of the disease and repeat at 7-14 day intervals depending on infection. To ensure thorough coverage of the leaves and to avoid excessive run-off a suitable wetter/sticker should be added. Apply 500 ℓ spray mixture/ha. Do not apply more than 6 times per season. Do not use on spring onions.
POTATOES Early blight <i>(Alternaria solani)</i>	<p>GROUND APPLICATION 75 mℓ/100 ℓ water</p> <p>AERIAL APPLICATION 500-750 mℓ/ha</p>	<p>GROUND APPLICATION: Apply in ±500 ℓ water/ha (do not apply less than 375 mℓ Folicur 250 EW/ha).</p> <p>AERIAL APPLICATION: Apply in ±40 mℓ water/ha. Use the higher dosage after the flowering stage or when favourable conditions occur for the rapid development of early blight (hot, humid weather conditions).</p> <p>In case of both ground and aerial application, apply as a preventive programme. Folicur 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. Folicur 250 EW should not be applied more than 5 times per season.</p> <p>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.</p>

CROP/DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE	REMARKS
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. Ensure thorough coverage of the plants. Commence application at the very first signs of infection. Folicur 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. Folicur 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.
MANGOES Powdery mildew <i>(Oidium mangiferae)</i>	20 mℓ/100 ℓ water	Commence application at the first signs of infection and repeat at intervals of 10-14 days up to 100 % petal drop. Usually the first application takes place when 50 % of the flowers are open. This is then followed by a further 2-3 sprays depending on weather conditions and uniformity of the flowering period. Apply as a cover spray and ensure thorough coverage of the flower panicles.
CITRUS Navels, clementines and minneola tangelos. Navel-end rot (black core rot) <i>(Alternaria citri)</i>	80 mℓ/100 ℓ water	Apply two sprays: the first one at 50 % petal fall and the second at 100 % petal fall. Apply as a medium cover spray (±20 ℓ spray mixture per tree depending on tree size).
<p>NOTE: Uneven flowering over an extended period of time will result in reduced efficacy. Due to the characteristics of the disease and the effect of unpredictable weather conditions, control may be variable and may not meet the standard required for export fruit.</p>		

Fungicide

CROP/DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE	REMARKS
PEAS Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe pisi</i>)	GROUND APPLICATION 50 m ^l /100 ℓ water AERIAL APPLICATION 300 m ^l /ha in 40 ℓ water/ha	Apply at the first signs of the disease and repeat at 10-14 day intervals depending on infection. To ensure thorough coverage of the leaves and to avoid excessive run-off add Citowett (Reg. No. L2986) at a rate of 25 m ^l /100 ℓ spray mixture /ha. Apply 500 ℓ spray mixture/ha in the case of ground application. Do not apply more than 3 times per season.
SOY BEANS Rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>)	GROUND APPLICATION 750 m ^l /ha in 300 - 500 ℓ water/ha AERIAL APPLICATION 1000 m ^l /ha in 40 ℓ water/ha	Apply at first signs of disease and repeat 14-21 days later. If weather conditions favour disease development (temperatures of 15-28 °C and high humidity) use 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.

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