PROPIN 250 EC

Reg No. L 10487 | Act no/Wet Nr 36 of/van1947

An emulsifiable concentrate fungicide for the control of diseases on crops as mentioned below.

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

FRAC FUNGICIDE GROUP CODE 3

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Propiconazole (triazole) 250 g/L

FRAC SWAMDODERGROEP KODE 3

AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:

Propikonasool (triasool) 250 g/L

Registration Holder / Registrasiehouer:

Sharda International Africa (PTY) LTD
Reg. No./Reg. Nr. 2010/002268/07
P. O. Box/Posbus 82021, Southdale, 2135
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BATCH NUMBER LOT NOMMER	
DATE OF EXPIRY VERVAL DATUM	

NET CONTENTS / NETTO INHOUD

5 ℓ

UN No./VN Nr. 1993

HARMFUL
SKADELIK

WARNINGS
Allow the following number of days between last application and harvest or grazing of the crops listed below:
Barley & Wheat: 40 days
Pecan nuts and Tree Nuts:90 days
Peaches 10: days
- Handle with care.
- Harmful when swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin.
- May cause skin and eye irritation.
- Toxic to fish and wildlife.
- Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated place in the original container, tightly closed and secured.
- Store away from food and feedstuffs.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Re-entry: Do not enter treated area within 1 day after treatment unless wearing protective clothing.
- **In case of poisoning call a doctor and make this label available to him**.

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 drift to contaminate adjacent areas or water.
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 to the remedy concerned as well as by the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder further 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 event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS
- Do not inhale the spray mist.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear face shield and rubber gloves when preparing the mixture.
- Wash contaminated clothing after use.
- Wash with soap and water after use and after accidental skin contact.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing or applying the product or before washing hands and face and change of clothing.
- Do not spray or allow drift of spray onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment or to nearby water sources.
- Thoroughly clean spraying equipment directly after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate food, grazing, boreholes, rivers or dams.
- **TRIPLE RINSE** empty containers in the following manner: Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and allow to drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter rinse the container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10 % of that of the container. Add the rinsing to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container in the prescribed manner.
- Destroy the container by perforation and flattening and dispose of it in a safe way. Do not re-use the empty container for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of food, feedstuffs, drinking water and eating utensils.

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING
Prolonged or repeated exposure may irritate the respiratory tract, the eyes and may cause headaches and dizziness. Some individuals may develop an allergic response.

FIRST AID TREATMENT
Inhalation: Remove patient from the source of contamination to fresh air. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.
Skin contact: Wash skin gently and thoroughly with cold water and non-abrasive soap. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.
Eye contact: Immediately irrigate eyes with clean water for at least 20 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.
Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth. Obtain medical attention immediately. If the person is alert, rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN
There is no specific antidote available. Treat symptomatically.
USE RESTRICTIONS
It is recommended not to apply systemic products, such as **PROPIN 250 EC,** when crops are under severe drought and/or fertility stress conditions. The uptake and activity of systemic compounds may be reduced under these conditions. Consult a representative or the distributor in the event of any uncertainty.
GENERAL PROPERTIES
- **PROPIN 250 EC** is a systemic foliar fungicide, translocated acropetally in the xylem, with preventative and curative action.
- Applied in a preventative spray programme, the product effectively controls a broad spectrum of fungal diseases on various crops. For detailed recommendations refer to the "Application Rates" below.

RESISTANCE WARNING
For resistance management, **PROPIN 250 EC** is a group code 3 fungicide. Any fungus population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **PROPIN 250 EC** and other group code 3 fungicide. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungus population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi may not be controlled by **PROPIN 250 EC** or any other group code 3 fungicide.
To delay fungicide resistance:
- avoid exclusive repeated use of fungicide from the same fungicide group code. Alternate or tank mix with products form different fungicide group codes,
- for tank mixing or alternation with products in fungicide group code M, 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 registration holder of this product.

Note:
PROPIN 250 EC is a demethylation inhibiting (DMI) fungicide recommended for the control of various important plant diseases. Repeated exclusive use of **PROPIN 250 EC** may lead to a build-up of resistant strains of fungi resulting in a loss of disease control. If treatment is not effective following the use of **PROPIN 250 EC** as recommended, resistant strains may be present. If a DMI-resistant strain is positively identified, consideration should be given to prompt use of non-DMI fungicides. A spray programme of mixtures or alternating with non-DMI fungicides may delay resistant strain build-up.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed

Compatibility:
PROPIN 250 EC is compatible with most commonly used fungicides, insecticides and foliar feeds normally used with the various crops.
The compatibility of **PROPIN 250 EC** with other products may be influenced. As changing factors may vary, a physical compatibility test must always be performed prior to application of such a tank mixture.
When **PROPIN 250 EC** is used in combination with any other agricultural remedy, all WARNINGS, PRECAUTIONS and DIRECTIONS FOR USE mentioned on that label, must be adhere to.

Mixing instructions:
- Half fill the spray tank with clean water.
- Shake the **PROPIN 250 EC** container well before use.
- Add the required amount of **PROPIN 250 EC** to the water in the spray tank while stirring.
- **Replace the cap after use.**
- If any other product is to be mixed with **PROPIN 250 EC**, the required volume of this product must be pre-mixed in a mixing tank with 10 litres water. When a wettable powder is to be added, cream in advance.
- Agitate the water in the spray tank and then add the product(s) to the tank in the following sequence (as applicable): acidifier/buffer or adjuvant, suspension concentrate, water soluble concentrate, emulsifiable concentrate.
- Fill the spray tank with water to the required level while maintaining agitation to ensure thorough mixing.
- Maintain agitation while spraying.
- Prepared spray mixture must not be left in the spray tank for any length of time, e.g. overnight.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR APPLICATION
Ground application:
PROPIN 250 EC can 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 solution must be uniform throughout the target area.
Aerial application (Barley):
Aerial application of **PROPIN 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 litres 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 cm^2 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.
- 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 suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage),
  b) 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.

DOSAGE RATES FOR APPLICATION

CROP AND DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE	REMARKS
Tree nuts **Almonds, cashews, chestnuts, hazelnuts, macadamia nuts, pecans, pistachio nuts, walnuts, coconuts, Brazil nuts and pine nuts** Scab (*Fusicladium effusum*)	50 ml /100 L water	Apply five applications. Apply the first application when the leaves unfold and the second application 10 days later. The third application to be applied 21 days after the second and the fourth application 28 days later. Depending on the conditions, the fifth application may be necessary 28 days after the fourth application. Apply 1000 to 2000 litres spray mixture per hectare. **Note:** Apply a suitable contact fungicide alone or as a tank mixture with **PROPIN 250 EC** with the last two to three applications to enhance the control of fruit scab.
Stone Fruit **Apricots, Peaches & Plums** Blossom light (*Monilinia laxa*)	20 ml /100 L water	Apply the first application when 5 % of blossoms have reached the full balloon stage. Apply follow-up sprays until after blossoming at weekly intervals.
Mangoes Powdery mildew (Oidium mangiferae)	20 ml /100 L water	Apply the first application when the first signs of the disease are noticed, usually at 50 % flowering. Apply follow-up sprays until 100 % petal drop at 10 to 14 day intervals.
Oak trees Powdery mildew (*Oidium quercinum*)	20 ml /100 L water	**Old established trees:** Apply only one application at full leaf set when the leaves are fully developed (approximately middle September).Apply as a high volume application.
		Young actively growing trees: Apply two applications. Apply the first application at full leaf set when the leaves are fully developed (Approximately middle September). Apply the second follow-up application 8 weeks later. Apply as high volume applications.
Peaches Powdery mildew (*Sphaerotheca pannosa*)	20 ml /100 L water	**Important: Not for use on export fruit.** Apply **PROPIN 250 EC** in a spray programme, Commencing when disease is expected or when the first signs of the disease are noticed. Apply follow-up applications for as long as the conditions favour development of the disease at 14 day intervals. Apply in sufficient volume of water to ensure thorough and complete coverage.
Wheat & Barley	**Note:** Various factors influence the efficacy of **PROPIN 250 EC**. Time of application with respect to crop stage and incidence of diseases, coverage and penetration of the spray material within the plant mass, type of disease and the susceptibility of the crop cultivar are determining factors to consider. To ensure optimum results when applying **PROPIN 250 EC**, use good agricultural practices and cultivars with resistance to the most important diseases. For the optimum time of applications for specific diseases, refer to application recommendations indicated below.	
Wheat Eyespot (*Pseudo-cercosporella herpotrichoides*)	Ground Application: 500 ml/ha Aerial Application: 500 to 600 ml/ha	Optimum time for application is between the growth stages GS 9 and 14*; that is during the elongation stages up to the formation of the second node stage. Do not apply any sprays for eyespot control, after GS 14*.
Speckled leaf blotch (*Septoria tritici*), Glume blotch (*Septoria nodorum*) & Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*)	Ground Application: 500 ml/ha Aerial Application: 500 to 600 ml/ha	Development of foliar diseases between the flag leaf and ear emergence stages will have the greatest impact on yield. Therefore, the optimum time for application is between the growth stages GS 16 to 20* to protect the crop. Use the third leaf as indicator. Apply before more than 5 % of the surface of this third leaf is attacked.
Leaf rust (*Puccinia recondita*) & Yellow/stripe rust (*Puccinia striiformis*)	Ground Application: 500 ml/ha Aerial Application: 500 to 600 ml/ha	Apply when the first signs of the disease are noticed. In the case of yellow/stripe rust, apply a second application at the recommended dosage rate, 3 weeks later, if conditions are favourable for disease development.
Karnal bunt (*Neovossia indica syn. Tilletia indica*)	Ground Application: 500 ml/ha Aerial Application: 600 ml /45 L water /ha	Apply the first application at 25 % ear appearance. Apply a follow-up application 10 days later. Ensure thorough coverage of all the plant parts. Reduce the risk of infection by combining the fungicide treatment with other disease management practices. This fungicide treatment may be adversely influenced by uneven ear emergence and/or flowering.
Barley Leaf spot (*Rhynchosporium secalis*), Leaf blotch (Net blotch) (*Pyrenophora teres*), Leaf rust (*Puccinia hordei*) & Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis*)	Ground and Aerial Application: 500 ml/ha	Optimum time of application for leaf spot is between the seventh leaf stage and flag leaf stage (GS 12 to 18*). If the disease develops earlier, earlier applications may be necessary. Other diseases are generally well controlled by applications made for the control of leaf spot. Irrespective of the disease, **PROPIN 250 EC** should be applied before the disease gains momentum.Two applications are justified when leaf blotch develops after the first application or when leaf spot disease pressure is high. Apply the second application 18 to 21 days after the first application. **NOTE:** For the second application the recommended dosage rate is 400 ml per hectare for ground and aerial application.

NOTE: The above applications for Barley will also suppress Powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis)*
* = Growth stage (GS) according to the Department of Agronomy and Pastures, Faculty of Agricultural Science, University of Stellenbosch.