



SHARDA TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EC

Reg. No. L8413, Act No. 36 of 1947 | Reg. Nr. L8413, Wet Nr. 36 van 1947

A systemic emulsifiable concentrate fungicide for the control of certain diseases on barley, beans, citrus, groundnuts, mangoes, oats, onions, peas, potatoes, soy beans, tomatoes and wheat.

'n Sistemiese emulgeerbare konsentraat swamdoder vir die beheer van sekere plantsiektes op aartappels, bone, erte, gars, grondbone, hawer, koring, mango's, sitrus, sojabone, tamaties en uie.

FUNGICIDE GROUP CODE G3

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Tebuconazole (triazole).... 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

Tel: 031-764 3011

Tel: 087-822 2397

SWAMDODER GROEPKODE G3

AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL

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

BATCH NUMBER LOT NOMMER	
EXPIRY DATE VERVAL DATUM	

CONTENTS / INHOUD

5 ℓ

UN No. / VN Nr. 3082

14087 © Sharda International Africa cc



CAUTION
VERSIGTIG



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WARNINGS

- Allow the following number of days between the last SHARDA TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EC application and harvesting or feeding or grazing:

Barley and Wheat	77 days	Citrus	25 weeks	Beans and Potatoes	14 days
Groundnut and Bean Hay	42 days	Oats	56 days	Peas and Tomatoes	7 days
Soy beans	32 days				
- The recommended withholding period between last application and harvest meets local residue requirements but may not meet export requirements.
- Handle with care.
- Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin.
- May irritate the skin.
- May cause severe damage to eyes.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Store in the original container under lock and key away from food and feedstuffs.
- Toxic to fish. Prevent contamination of dams and rivers.
- Cereals:** When tank mixtures with grass herbicides are applied slight leaf mottling/scorch may occur but new growth will not be affected.
- Re-entry:** Do not enter the treated field until the spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.
- Aerial Application:** Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warning. Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate water of adjacent areas.

Although this fungicide 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 effected by factors such as abnormal soil, 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 the 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 fungicide 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 fumes or spray mist.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear protective clothing when handling the concentrate (eye protection, rubber boots, gloves).
- In the case of accidental contact with eyes, rinse the eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes.
- After use and in case of accidental skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water.
- Wash contaminated clothing after use.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing or applying or before washing hands and face and change of clothing.
- Prevent contamination of food, feedstuff, eating utensils and drinking water.
- Prevent the drift of spray mist onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams or areas not under treatment.
- Rinse the empty container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10% of that of the container. Add the rinsings to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container in the prescribed manner. Destroy empty container by perforation and flattening and never use for any other purpose.

RESISTANCE WARNING:

SHARDA TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EC is a group code G3 fungicide. Any fungus population may contain individuals naturally resistant to SHARDA TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EC and other group code G3 fungicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungus population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. SHARDA TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EC or any other group code G3 fungicide may not control these resistant fungi. 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. Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into disease control programmes. For specific information on resistance management contact the registration holder of this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE • USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

Compatibility: SHARDA TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EC is not compatible with alkaline products. Compatibility with other products is influenced by the formulation of the products involved and the quality of the spray water. A physical compatibility test should always be carried out prior to application.

Mixing Instructions: Pour the required quantity of SHARDA TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EC into the spray water while agitating. Do not allow the SHARDA TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EC spray mixture to stand any length of time before using.

Aerial Application: Aerial application of SHARDA TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EC may only be done by a registered Aerial Application Operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SABS 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 to 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: 35 to 50 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.
- 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.

CROP / DISEASE	DOSAGE	REMARKS
BARLEY Leaf spot (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>)	Ground Application 500 ml in 300 l water/ha Aerial Application 500 ml in 30 l water/ha	Leaf spot: Spray when first symptoms are noticed or in the period between the seven-leaf and flag leaf stages. A single spray should be sufficient for control.
Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia hordei</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)	Ground Application 750 ml in 300 l water/ha Aerial Application 750 ml in 30 l water/ha	Leaf rust and Powdery mildew: Spray as soon as first symptoms appear. Repeat the spray approximately four weeks later should symptoms reappear.
Net blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) (<i>Helminthosporium</i>) Halo spot (<i>Selenophoma donacis</i>) Eye spot (<i>Pseudocercosporaella herpotrichoides</i>)	Ground Application 750 ml in 300 l water/ha Aerial Application 900 ml in 30 l water/ha	Net blotch and Halo spot: Spray when the first symptoms are noticed especially from the flag leaf stage to the ear emergence stage. Under high infection pressure a second spray is recommended at a 3 to 4 week interval. Eye spot: Spray between the 7-leaf and flag leaf growth stages. A single spray will normally give adequate control.
BEANS Rust (<i>Uromyces appendiculatus</i>)	Ground Application 500 ml in 500 l water/ha Aerial Application 600 ml in 30 l water/ha	Apply as a preventive treatment or when first signs of infection occur. Repeat at 10 to 12 day intervals as necessary. Apply as a full cover spray in 500 l water or more/ha.
CITRUS Naveis, Clementines and Minneola tangelos. Navel-end rot (<i>Alternaria citri</i>)	Ground Application 80ml/100l water	Spray at 50% petal fall and repeat at 100% petal fall. Apply as a medium cover spray (approximately 20 l spray per tree depending on tree size). Uneven flowering over an extended period will lead to variable to poor disease control.
GROUNDNUTS Leaf spots (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i> and <i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>) Leaf blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>) Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>)	DRYLAND: Ground Application 400 ml in 500 l water per 10 000 m row length Aerial Application 500 ml in 40 l water/ha IRRIGATION: Ground Application 600 ml in 500 l water/ha Aerial Application 750 ml in 40 l water/ha	Apply as a preventive treatment or when first signs of infection are noticed. Repeat application every 10 to 14 days. Apply 4 to 5 sprays per season. A suitable wetter/sticker must be added to the spray mixture to ensure thorough wetting of the groundnut foliage.
MANGOES Powdery mildew (<i>Oidium mangiferae</i>)	Ground Application 20 ml/100 l water	Spray at the first signs of infection (normally when 50% of flowers are open) and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals up to complete petal drop. Repeat 2 to 3 times during the flowering period. The number of sprays is dependant on climatic conditions and uniformity of flowering. Apply as a full cover spray directed at the flowers.
OATS Crown rust (<i>Puccinia coronata</i>)	Ground Application 500 ml in 300 l water/ha Aerial Application 500 ml in 30 l water/ha	Spray when the first symptoms of infection are noticed.
ONIONS Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>)	150 ml in 100 l water	Spray at 500 l/ha when the first symptoms of infection are noticed. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals as necessary. A suitable wetter/sticker can be added to avoid spray run-off. Do not spray on spring onions. Do not spray more than 6 times per season.
PEAS Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe pisi</i>)	Ground Application 50 ml/100 l Aerial Application 300 ml in 40 l water/ha	Spray at the first signs of disease and repeat 10 – 14 day intervals depending on infection. To ensure thorough coverage on the leaves and to avoid excessive run-off a suitable wetter/sticker should be added. Do not apply more than three times per season. Ground Application: Spray 500 l spray mixture/ha.
POTATOES Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)	Ground Application 75 ml/100 l water Aerial Application 500 – 750 ml/ha	Ground Application: Apply in ± 500 l water/ha (do not apply less than 375 ml SHARDA TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EC/ha). Aerial Application: Apply in ± 40 l water/ha. Use the higher dosage after the flowering stage or when favourable conditions occur for the rapid development of early blight (hot and humid weather conditions). In the case of both ground and aerial application, apply as a preventive programme. SHARDA TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EC should be applied in a tank mixture with a registered late blight fungicide when conditions are favourable for the development of late blight. SHARDA TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EC should 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.
SOY BEANS Rust (<i>Phakopsora pachyrhizi</i>)	Ground Application 750 ml/ha Aerial Application 1.0 l in 40 l water/ha	Apply in 300 to 500 l water per ha as a full cover spray when the first symptoms of infection are noticed. Repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals as necessary. Under severe disease pressure the spray interval may be shorter.
TOMATOES Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)	Ground Application 75 ml/100 l water	Spray between 5 and 12 l spray mix per 100 m plant row depending on plant height for a full cover spray deposit. Spray at the first signs of infection. Do not spray SHARDA TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EC more than 5 times per season. When conditions are favourable for late blight, SHARDA TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EC can be applied with a registered late blight fungicide. 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.
WHEAT SHARDA TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EC should be applied at the first signs of infection before 5% infection level is reached. A second spray 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>Pseudocercosporaella herpotrichoides</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)	Ground Application 750 ml in 300 l water/ha Aerial Application 750 ml in 30 l water/ha	Eye spot: Spray at the first to second node growth stage. Powdery mildew: Spray when symptoms are noticed but not later than the flag leaf growth stage. Repeat the application if re-infection occurs.
Speckled leaf blotch (<i>Septoria tritici</i>) Yellow (stripe) rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>) Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia recondita</i>) Glume blotch (<i>Septoria nodorum</i>)	Ground Application 625 ml in 300 l water/ha Aerial Application 750 ml in 30 l water/ha Ground Application 750 ml in 300 l water/ha Aerial Application 900 ml in 30 l water/ha	Speckled leaf blotch: Spray before the appearance of the flag leaf. Yellow (stripe) rust: Spray when symptoms are noticed. Repeat the application if re-infection occurs. Leaf rust: Spray when symptoms are noticed but before the appearance of the flag leaf. Repeat the application if re-infection occurs. Glume blotch: Spray from the second node growth stage but not later than ear emergence stage.
Stem rust (<i>Puccinia graminis tritici</i>)	Ground Application 825 ml in 300 l water/ha Aerial Application 950 ml in 30 l water/ha	Stem rust: Spray at the first signs of infection but not later than the flag leaf stage. Repeat the application if re-infection occurs.

