

## WARNINGS:

**Allow the following number of days between last application and harvest (feeding):**

|                     |         |
|---------------------|---------|
| Apples and Pears    | 14 days |
| Beans               | 14 days |
| Citrus              | 90 days |
| Grapes              | 28 days |
| Groundnuts (fodder) | 21 days |
| Maize               | 14 days |
| Potatoes            | 14 days |
| Soybeans            | 18 days |
| Tomatoes            | 7 days  |

**IMPORTANT:** Compliance with these withholding periods will ensure that residues do not exceed local Maximum Residue Limits, but the import tolerance of other countries might possibly be exceeded. If the crop to be treated is intended for export, consult the relevant importer or exporting body regarding the use of this product, Maximum Residue Limits and recommended withholding periods.

- Do not graze or use treated plants as fodder
- Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. May irritate skin and respiratory system and cause sensitization of skin. May cause serious damage to eyes.
- Toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms
- Prevent water contamination
- **FLAMMABLE:** Do not store or use near open flame.
- Store in original tightly closed containers away from the sun and damp in a well-ventilated area. Avoid storage temperatures below 10 °C and above 35 °C
- Store away from food and feed.
- 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 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 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 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 weed 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 the 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 the spray mist
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes
- Wear rubber gloves and face shield while handling concentrate
- Wash with soap and water after use.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while mixing or applying the product or before washing hands and face.
- Prevent drift or spray mist onto other crops, pastures, rivers, dams or areas not under treatment.
- Clean applicator after use. Dispose of rinsate where it will not contaminate crops, pastures, rivers, dams and boreholes.
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.
- Rinse the container three times with a volume of clean water equal to a minimum of 10% of the container. Add the rinsate to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the empty container.
- Do not use the empty container for any other purpose.

**RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT:** For resistance management **FarmAg Difenconazole 250 EC** is a group 3 fungicide. Any fungus population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **FarmAg Difenconazole 250 EC** and other group code 3 fungicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungus population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. **FarmAg Difenconazole 250 EC** or any other group 3 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.
- Refer to individual product labels when alternating products or when using tank mixtures with products in fungicide group codes 7, 27, 28, 29, 30 and M.
- Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into disease control programs.

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

## USE INSTRUCTIONS:

- The uptake and activity of systemic compounds may be reduced when crops are under any form of stress such as drought or nutrient stress conditions. It is therefore not advisable to apply **FarmAg Difenconazole 250 EC** during such periods.
- Spray programs with **FarmAg Difenconazole 250 EC** should be preventative unless mentioned otherwise.
- As an anti-resistance strategy, it is not recommended to apply **FarmAg Difenconazole 250 EC** (or related fungicides) exclusively for prolonged periods during the season.



FARM-AG

# FARMAG DIFENOCONAZOLE 250 EC

Reg. No./Nr: L9438 Act/Wet 36 of/van 1947

An emulsifiable concentrate, systemic fungicide for the control of diseases mentioned on crops as listed.  
'n Emulgeerbare konsentraat, sistemiese swamdoder vir die beheer van genoemde siektes op gewasse soos aangedui.

|                                   |          |                                 |
|-----------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|
| <b>FRAC FUNGICIDES GROUP CODE</b> | <b>3</b> | <b>FRAC SWAMDODER GROEPKODE</b> |
|-----------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|

## ACTIVE INGREDIENT/ AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:

Difenoconazole (triazole) .....250 g/ℓ ..... Difenokonasool (triasool)

**Manufacture Date:**  
**Vervaardigingsdatum**

**Batch No.:**  
**Lotnommer**

**CONTENTS/INHOUD**

**SEE ENCLOSED LEAFLET FOR FULL PARTICULARS  
SIEN INGESLOTE VOUBILJET VIR VOLLE BESONDERHEDE**

**REGISTRATION HOLDER/REGISTRASIEHOUER:**

**CASTLE AG-CHEM (Pty) Ltd**

Co. Reg. No./Mpy. Reg. No. 2007/033120/07

22 Burnside Drive, Old Mill Industrial Park, Mount Edgecombe, South Africa, 4000 • Tel: 031 538 8700

UN NO: 3082



**CAUTION  
VERSIGTIG**



**GENERAL PROPERTIES:** FarmAg Difenconazole 250 EC is a local systemic fungicide with limited acropetal movement. When applied in a protective spray programme FarmAg Difenconazole 250 EC effectively controls:

**brown rust** (*Uromyces appendiculatus*) in beans;  
**early leaf spot** (*Cercospora arachidicola*),  
**late leaf spot** (*Cecosporidium personatum*),  
**web blotch** (*Phoma arachidicola*) and  
**rust** (*Puccinia arachidis*) in groundnuts;  
**early blight** (*Alternaria solani*) in potatoes and tomatoes;  
**grey leaf spot** (*Cercospora zeae-maydis*) and

**northern leaf spot** (*Helminthosporium turcicum*) in maize;  
**navel-end-rot/black core rot** (*Alternaria citri*) and  
**brown spot** (*Alternaria alternata*) in citrus;  
**apple scab** (*Venturia inaequalis*) in apples;  
**pear scab** (*Venturia pirina*) in pears;  
**powdery mildew** (*Oidium tuckerii*) in grapes and  
**soybean rust** (*Phakopsora pachyrhizi*) on soybeans.

**DIRECTION FOR USE: (Use only as directed)**

#### **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:**

**Replace cap after pouring.** Add the required amount of FarmAg Difenconazole 250 EC to the water in the spray tank. Stir constantly while mixing. When a wettable powder is sprayed as a tank mix with FarmAg Difenconazole 250 EC, the wettable powder should be mixed first and well agitated after which the FarmAg Difenconazole 250 EC is added and the spray tank filled to its final volume. Ensure thorough agitation of the mixture in the spray tank during mixing and spraying. Mixtures must be sprayed out immediately and not allowed to stand in the spray tank.

#### **Application techniques:**

##### **Ground Application:**

Apply in 300 – 500 ℓ water/ha. FarmAg Difenconazole 250 EC may be applied using conventional high volume spray equipment. Nozzles should be fitted with hollow cone tips giving medium to fine droplets. Calibrate apparatus before application to ensure that the correct dosage rate per hectare is applied. The distribution of the spray mixture should be uniform throughout the target area.

##### **Aerial Application:**

Aerial application of FarmAg Difenconazole 250 EC may only be done by a registered aerial application operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SANS 10118: 2009 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Remedies). 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/ha is recommended. As this product has not been evaluated at a reduced 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 – 35 droplets/cm<sup>2</sup> must be recovered at the target area.
- **Droplet size:** A droplet spectrum with a VMD of 280 – 300 microns 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 m 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.

**APPLICATION RECOMMENDATIONS:**

| CROP/DISEASE   | DOSAGE  | REMARKS   |
|--|---|---|
| <b>Apples and Pears</b><br>Scab                      | Apply <b>FarmAg Difenonazole 250 EC</b> in a programmed spray schedule as a full cover to point of run-off or in a concentrated form (4x) |   |
| <b>Development Stage</b>                             | <b>Spray Interval</b>   | <b>High Volume Dosage Rate / 100 lt water</b>                                       |
| From green tip and throughout the pre-blossom period | 7 days  | 6 mℓ <b>FarmAg Difenonazole 250 EC</b> plus 100 mℓ captab 500 SC or Mancozeb (75 g) |
| During post-blossom period                           | 10 – 14 days  | 6 mℓ <b>FarmAg Difenonazole 250 EC</b> plus 100 mℓ captab 500 SC or Mancozeb (75 g) |

Captab or Mancozeb may be substituted with other suitable broad spectrum contact fungicides. **FarmAg Difenonazole 250 EC** is recommended in a protective spray programme in areas where and during periods when conditions are favourable for the development of scab. During December it is recommended to change to a protective contact fungicide spray programme. When a protective contact spray program is followed, **FarmAg Difenonazole 250 EC** should be applied as a curative treatment within 4 days of the start of an infection period. In such situations use 10 mℓ **FarmAg Difenonazole 250 EC** plus 100 mℓ Captab 500 SC or 75 g Mancozeb per 100 ℓ water. Curative applications are only recommended when adequate and reliable disease prediction systems are followed.

**HIGH VOLUME:** The water volume to be applied per hectare must be calculated according to the Tree Row Volume (TRV) formula:  

$$\ell/ha = \frac{(\text{Tree height} \times \text{Tree diameter} \times 937)}{\text{Row width}}$$

This is the water volume required when the trees are in full leaf. Use the water volume required per hectare to calculate the amount of **FarmAg Difenonazole 250 EC** required per hectare. The following water requirements per hectare are recommended according to the different growth stages of the tree:

| GROWTH STAGE                          | % HV – WATER REQUIREMENT / HA |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| From green tip to ± 30% blossom       | 60 %                          |
| From ± full blossom to ± mid-November | 80 %                          |
| From ± beginning December             | 100 %                         |

**LOW VOLUME (4x)**

When **FarmAg Difenonazole 250 EC** is applied as a low volume spray, ensure that the correct amount of product is applied per hectare.

| CROP/DISEASE   | DOSAGE  | REMARKS   |
|--|---|---|
| <b>Beans</b><br>Brown rust<br>( <i>U. appendiculatus</i> ) | <b>Ground Application</b><br>250 mℓ / ha every<br>10 – 14 days<br><b>OR</b><br>325 mℓ / ha every<br>18 – 21 days<br>(dry beans) | Add 0,018 % (18 mℓ / 100 ℓ water) <b>Wettstik</b> to <b>FarmAg Difenonazole 250 EC</b> .<br><br>Apply in a protective spray programme. Commence applications at the start of flowering or sooner on highly susceptible cultivars, or at the first signs of disease. |
|  | <b>Aerial Application</b><br>300 mℓ / ha every<br>10 – 14 days<br>(dry beans)   | Treatments should be applied during periods of active plant growth and the programme should be continued until plants start to senesce.   |

| CROP/DISEASE  | DOSAGE   | REMARKS   |
|---|--|---|
| <b>Citrus Navels, Clementine and Mandarin:</b><br>Navel-end-rot / Black core rot ( <i>A. Citri</i> )<br>And<br><br><b>Mandarin:</b><br>Brown spot ( <i>A. Alternata</i> )   | 40 – 60 ml / 100 ℓ water<br><br><br>40 – 60 ml / 100 ℓ water<br>PLUS<br>200 g / 100 ℓ water<br>Mancozeb                                    | Apply twice. The first application at 50% petal drop and the second at 100% petal drop (when all the petals on the trees in the orchard have dropped).<br><br>Apply as a medium cover spray (± 20 ℓ spray volume per tree, depending on tree size)<br><br>Use the higher rate on orchards having a history of <i>Alternaria</i> .   |
| <b>Citrus notes</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not apply additional application after 100% petal fall</li> <li>Do not apply more than 3 ℓ / ha <b>FarmAg Difenconazole 250 EC</b> per season.</li> <li>The two <b>FarmAg Difenconazole 250 EC</b> applications are part of a season-long control strategy for <i>Alternaria alternata</i> (brown spot) control.</li> </ul> |  |   |
| <b>Groundnuts</b><br>Early leaf spot ( <i>C. arachidicola</i> )<br>Late leaf spot ( <i>C. personatum</i> )<br>Web blotch ( <i>P. arachidicola</i> )<br>Rust ( <i>P. arachidis</i> )   | <b>Ground application</b><br><b>Dry Land</b><br>300 ml and<br>200 ml / ha  | Add 0.018 % (18 ml/100 ℓ water) Wettstik to <b>FarmAg Difenconazole 250 EC</b> .<br>Commence application at the first signs of disease.   |
|   | Apply 300 ml / ha for the first application and repeat every 10 – 14 days using 200 ml / ha<br><b>OR</b><br>325 ml / ha every 18 – 21 days | Add 0.018 % (18 ml/100 ℓ water) Wettstik to <b>FarmAg Difenconazole 250 EC</b> .<br>Commence application at the first signs of disease.   |
|   | <b>Irrigation</b><br>300 ml / ha every 10 – 14 days<br><b>OR</b><br>400 ml / ha every 18 – 21 days   | Apply in a protective spray programme. Commence application at the start of flowering (10 – 12 weeks after planting) or earlier, if the disease(s) starts to develop.   |
|   | <b>Aerial Application</b><br>350 ml / ha<br><br>Apply every 14 – 21 days on dry land crops and every 10 – 14 days on irrigated crops       | Aerial applications are recommended as an emergency measure when conditions are unfavourable for ground application.<br><br><b>All spray programmes should continue until the plants start to senesce naturally.</b>  |
| <b>Maize and Sweet Corn</b><br>Grey leaf spot ( <i>C. zeaе-maydis</i> )<br><br>Northern leaf blight ( <i>H. tericum</i> )   | <b>Aerial Application</b><br>300 ml / ha   | <b>Grey leaf spot:</b> Commence spraying when disease is present on the basal (bottom) leaves, before symptoms show on the three leaves immediately below cob and before symptoms exceed 2 % of the leaf area. Repeat applications may be necessary 14 – 21 days later.<br><br><b>Northern leaf blight:</b> Commence spraying at first signs of disease and before 2 % of leaf area are infected with disease. Repeat sprays should be made 14 – 21 days later. |

| CROP/DISEASE   | DOSAGE  | REMARKS  |
|--|---|--|
| <b>Potatoes</b><br>Early blight<br>( <i>A. Solani</i> )                  | <b>Ground Application and Aerial Application</b><br>175 ml / ha every 7 days<br>OR<br>250 ml / ha every 10 days<br>OR<br>250 ml / ha every 14 days                | Add 0.018 % (18 ml / 100 l water) Wettstik to <b>FarmAg Difenconazole 250 EC</b> .<br><br>Apply in a protective programme. Commence applications immediately before flowering (or earlier if the disease starts to develop) and continue until the plants start to senesce (end of flower drop)  |
| <b>Soya beans</b><br>Soya bean rust<br>( <i>P. pachyrhiza</i> )          | 325 ml / 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 short 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.   |
| <b>Tomatoes</b><br>Early blight<br>( <i>A. Solani</i> )                  | <b>High volume application</b><br>35 ml / 100 l water<br>500 – 2000 l<br>Spray mixture / ha<br><br><b>Low volume application</b><br>350 ml / ha<br>(mist blowers) | Low early blight pressure areas where other diseases are not a problem. Apply <b>FarmAg Difenconazole 250 EC</b> at 14 day intervals. Moderate to heavy early blight pressure areas and/or where other diseases need to be controlled. Alternate every 7 days between <b>FarmAg Difenconazole 250 EC</b> and a suitable broad-spectrum fungicide (e.g. Mancozeb, chlorothalonil or copper). Commence applications to during the flowering stages (about 8 weeks after transplant) or earlier if the disease starts to develop. Continue with <b>FarmAg Difenconazole 250 EC</b> into the picking stages (16 – 20 weeks after transplant) applying a maximum of 8 <b>FarmAg Difenconazole 250 EC</b> applications per season. During the pre-flowering stages and after the <b>FarmAg Difenconazole 250 EC</b> treatments are discontinued, apply a suitable broad-spectrum fungicide. Ensure complete coverage of the entire plant mass with a spray mixture at all times. <b>FarmAg Difenconazole 250 EC</b> does not control late blight ( <i>Phytophthora infestans</i> ). <b>FarmAg Difenconazole 250 EC</b> has been successfully tank mixed with mefenoxam, Mancozeb and chlorothalonil. |
| <b>Wine and Table grapes</b><br>Powdery Mildew<br>( <i>O. tuckerii</i> ) | 12 ml / 100 l water<br>Every 14 days  | Apply in a spray programme as a full cover spray to the point of run-off. Commence spraying when the first shoots are 100 – 250 mm long and repeat the treatment at intervals as indicated. Do not apply more than 4 treatments per season. The last application should be no later than bunch closure (berry touch completed). Ensure thorough coverage at all times. For wine grapes increase the spray volume progressively, from 250 l / ha to reach 1 000 l / ha at pea berry stage and repeat at this rate throughout the rest of season. For table grapes the spray volume should be increased progressively from 500 l / ha to 1200 l / ha.  |



## WAARSKUWINGS:

Laat die volgende aantal dae tussen laaste toediening en oes (voer) toe:

|                      |        |
|----------------------|--------|
| Aartappels           | 14 dae |
| Appels & Pere        | 14 dae |
| Bone                 | 14 dae |
| Druive               | 28 dae |
| Grondbonehooi (voer) | 21 dae |
| Mielies              | 14 dae |
| Tamaties             | 7 dae  |
| Sitrus               | 90 dae |
| Sojabone             | 18 dae |

**BELANGRIK:** Nakoming van hierdie onthoudingsperiodes sal verseker dat die plaaslike Maksimum Residu Limiete nie oorskry word nie, maar mag dalk nie voldoen aan die invoervereistes van ander lande nie. Indien die gewas wat behandel gaan word bestem is vir uitvoer, skakel met die betrokke invoerder of uitvoerliggaam rakende die gebruik van hierdie produk, maksimum residu vereistes en aanbevole onthoudingsperiodes.

- Moet nie behandelde plante bewel of as voer gebruik nie.
- Skadelik indien ingesluk, ingesam of deur vel opgeneem. Mag die vel en asemhalingstelsel irriteer. Kan vel gevoeligheid en ernstige skade aan die oë veroorsaak.
- Kan irriteer en veroorsaak sensitisering van die vel.
- Giftig vir visse en ander waterorganismes.
- Vermyn waterbesoedeling.
- **VLAMBAAR:** Moet nie naby oop vlam berg of gebruik nie,
- Berg in oorspronklike, dig toegemaakte houers weg van sonlig en vogtigheid in 'n goed geventileerde gebied. Vermyn bergingstemperature onder 10 °C en bokant 35 °C.
- Berg weg van voedsel en voer.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, ongesigtelike persone en diere.
- **Herbetinging:** Moet nie die behandelde gebied betree totdat die spuitneerslag droog is nie, tensy beskermende oorklere gedra word.
- **Lugtoediening:** Stel alle inwoners in die onmiddellike omgewing van die gebied wat bespuit gaan word in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. Moet nie oor aangrensende gebiede of water spuit of toelaat dat spuitnewel dit kontamineer nie.

*Alhoewel hierdie middel omvattend en 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, saambruikbaarheid met ander stowwe wat nie op die etiket aangedui is nie, en die voorkoms van weer-stand van die patogeen teen die betrokke middel sowel as die metode, tyd en akkuraatheid van toediening. Verder aanvaar die registrasiehouer nie verantwoordelikheid vir skade aan gewasse, 'n gebrek aan prestasie 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.*

- Moet nie die spuitnewel inasem nie.
- Vermyn kontak met vel en oë.
- Dra rubberhandskoene en gesigskerm wanneer konsentraat hanteer word.
- Was met seep en water na gebruik.
- Was gekontamineerde klere na gebruik.
- Moet nie eet, drink of rook tydens vermenging of toediening of voordat hande en gesig gewas is en skoon klere aangetrek is nie.
- Voorkom kontaminasie van voedsel, voermiddels, eetgerei en drinkwater.
- Voorkom wegdrywing van spuitnewel na ander gewasse, weiding, riviere, damme en plekke wat nie behandel moet word nie.
- Maak toedieningsapparaat skoon na gebruik. Uitspoelwater moet nie gewasse, weiveld, riviere, damme en boorgate besoedel nie.
- Spoel die leë houer driekeer uit met 'n volume skoon water gelykstaande aan 'n minimum van 10 % van die houer. Gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van die spuitken voordat die houer vernietig word.
- Moet leë houer vir geen ander doel gebruik nie.

## WEERSTANDBESTUUR:

Vir weerstandbestuur is **FarmAg Difenconazole 250 EC** 'n groep 3 swamdoder. Enige swampopulasie mag individue insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **FarmAg Difenconazole 250 EC** en ander groepkode 3 swamdoders het. Die weerstandbiedende individue kan uiteindelik die swampopulasie oorheers indien hierdie swamdoders herhaaldelik aangewend word. **FarmAg Difenconazole 250 EC** of enige ander groep 3 swamdoder mag dalk nie hierdie weerstandbiedende swam beheer nie.

## Om weerstand teen swamdoders te vertraag:

- Vermyn die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van swamdoders in dieselfde swamdoder groepkode. Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkingsels van produkte in verskillende swamdoder groepcodes.
- sien toepaslike individuele produketikette wanneer daar afgewissel word, of tenkingsels gebruik word, met produkte in swamdoder groepcodes 7, 27, 28, 29, 30 of M.
- Integreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemiese, verbouing, biologies) in siektebeheerprogramme. Vir spesifieke inligting oor weerstandbestuur kontak die registrasiehouer van hierdie produk.

## GEWASBEWERKINGS:

- Die opname en aktiwiteit van sistemiese middels kan verlaag word wanneer die gewas aan enige vorm van stremming en/of voedingsgebrek ly. Wanneer die gewas dus in hierdie toestand verkeer, moet **FarmAg Difenconazole 250 EC** nie toegedien word nie.
- Spuitprogramme met **FarmAg Difenconazole 250 EC** moet voorkomend 'n aanvang neem, tensy anders vermeld.
- Om weerstand te voorkom, word aanbeveel dat **FarmAg Difenconazole 250 EC** (of verwante swamdoders) nie uitsluitlik vir langdurige periodes gedurende die seisoen gebruik word nie.



## ALGEMENE EIENSKAPPE:

**FarmAg Difenonazole 250 EC** is 'n lokaal sistemiese swamdoder met geringe akropetale beweging.

Wanneer dit in 'n voorkomende spuitprogram toegedien word, gee

**FarmAg Difenonazole 250 EC** doeltreffende beheer van:

**bruinroes** (*Iromyces appendiculus*) op bone;

**vroëe blaarvlek** (*Cercospora arachidicola*)

**laat blaarvlek** (*Cercosporidium personatum*)

**spatselvlek** (*Phoma arachidicola*) en

**roes** (*Puccinia arachidis*) op grondbone;

**grysblaarvlek** (*Cercospora zeae-maydis*) en

**noordelike blaarskroei** (*Helminthosporium turcicum*) op melies;

**nawel-end-verrotting/swartkern verrotting** (*Alternaria citri*)

**bruinvlek** (*Alternaria alternata*) op sitrus;

**appelskurfsiekte** (*Venturia inaequalis*) op appels;

**peerskurf** (*Venturia pirina*) op pere;

**poerieragtige skimmel** (*Oidium tuckerii*) op druive en

**sojaboonroes** (*Phakopsora pachyrhizi*) op sojabone.

## GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS (Gebruik slegs soos aangedui).

### MENGINSTRUKSIES:

Plaas dop terug na gebruik. Voeg die benodigde hoeveelheid van

**FarmAg Difenonazole 250 EC** by die water in die spuittenk.

Roer aanhoudend terwyl gemeng word. Wanneer 'n benatbare poeier eers vermeng en die mengsel geed gerooer word waarna die

**FarmAg Difenonazole 250 EC** bygevoeg en die spuittenk tot die finale volume met water gevul word. Die spuitmengsel meet tydens vermenging en toediening voortdurend in roering gehou word. Tenkmengsels meet onmiddellik uitgespuit word en nie toegelêat word om in die spuittenk te staan nie.

### Toedieningstegnieke:

#### Grondtoediening:

Dien in 300 – 500 liter water  $\ell$  ha toe. **FarmAg Difenonazole 250 EC** kan met konvensionele hoë volume spuittoerusting toegedien word. Spuitkoppe meet met holkeelspuitpunte wat medium tot fyn druppels lewer toegerus wees. Kalibreer die apparaat voor toediening om te verseker dat die korrekte dosis per hektaar gelewer word. Die verspreiding van die spuitmengsel meet egalig oor die teikengebied wees.

#### Lugtoediening:

Lugtoediening van **FarmAg Difenonazole 250 EC** mag slegs deur 'n geregistreerde lugbespuitingsoperateur met 'n korrek gekalibreerde, geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SANS kode 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural Remedies) gedoen word. Verseker dat die spuitmengsel eweredig oor die teikenarea versprei word en dat die verlies aan spuitmengsel tydens toediening tot 'n minimum beperk word. Dit is dus belangrik om aan die volgende kriteria te voldoen:

- **Volume:** 'n Spuitmengselvolume van 30  $\ell$ /ha word aanbeveel. Aangesien hierdie produk nie teen 'n verlaagde volume getoets is nie, kan die registrasiehouer nie effektiwiteit waarborg, of verantwoordelik gehou word vir enige nadelige effekte indien hierdie produk teen 'n laer volume, as hierbo aanbeveel, toegedien word nie.

- **Druppelbedekking:** 'n Druppelbedekking van 25 tot 35 druppels per  $\text{cm}^2$  moet op die teikenarea herwin word.
- **Druppelgrootte:** 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 280 tot 300 mikron word aanbeveel. Beperk die produksie van druppels kleiner as 150 mikrons (hoe drying en verdampingspotensiaal) tot 'n minimum.
- **Vlieghoogte:** Handhaaf die hoogte van die spuitbalk op 3 tot 4 meter bo die teiken. Moet nie spuit wanneer die vliegtuig duik, uitklm of in 'n draai is nie.
- Gebruik **geskikte atomiseringsapparaat** wat die vereiste druppelgrootte en bedekking sal produseer, maar wat die minste verlies van produk verseker. Die spuitstelsel moet 'n druppelspektrum met die kleinste maontlike relatiewe span produseer.
- Plaas al die atomiseerders in die binneste 60 to 75% van die vlerkspan om te verhoed dat druppels binne-in die **vlerkpuntvorteks** beweeg.
- Die verskil in **temperatuur** tussen die nat- en droëboltermometers, soos met 'n swaaiigrometer bepaal, 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 lei tot die volgende:
  - 1) Verlaagde effektiwiteit as gevolg van die hang en maontlike verdamping van klein druppels in die lug (onvoldoende bedekking)
  - 2) Skade aan ander sensitiewe gewasse en/of nie-teiken areas as gevolg van wegdrying van die spuitwolk weg van die teiken area.
- Verseker dat die lugbespuitingsoperateur presies weet waar lande bespuit moet word.
- Verkry versekering van die lugbespuitingsoperateur dat aan bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word en dat data van belang saamgestel sal word in 'n logboek en bewaar word vir toekomstige verwysings.

**TOEDIENINGSAAANBEVELINGS:**

| GEWAS/SIEKTE   | DOSIS   | OPMERKINGS  |
|--|---|---|
| <b>Aartappels</b><br>Vroeëroes<br>( <i>Alternaria solani</i> )   | Grond- en<br>Jugtoediening:<br>175 ml/ha elke 7 dae<br><b>OF</b><br>250 ml/ha elke 10 dae<br><b>OF</b><br>350 ml/ha elke 14 dae                       | Voeg 0,018 % (18 ml/100 l water) Wettstik by <b>FarmAg Difenonazole 250 EC</b> .<br><br>Dien toe in 'n voorkomende program. Bespuitings moet net voor blomstadium begin (of vroeër as die siekte begin ontwikkel) en toegedien word totdat die plante begin verouder (die einde van blomval). |
| <b>Appels en Pere</b><br>Skurf   | Dien <b>FarmAg Difenonazole 250 EC</b> toe in 'n bespuitingsprogram as 'n algehele dekbespuiting tot punt van afloop of in gekonsentreerde vorm (4x). |   |
| <b>Ontwikkelingsstadium</b>  | <b>Bespuitings-tussenpose</b>   | <b>Hoë volume toedieningshoeveelheid/100 l water</b>  |
| Vanaf groenpunt en gedurende voor-bloem periode  | 7 dae   | 6 ml <b>FARMAG DIFENONAZOLE 250 EC</b> plus 100 ml Kaptab 500 SC of Ciplazeb (75 g)   |
| Gedurende na-bloem periode   | 14 dae  | 6 ml <b>FarmAg Difenonazole 250 EC</b> plus 100 ml Kaptab 500 SC of Ciplazeb (75 g)   |
| <p>Kaptab of Ciplazeb kan vervang word deur ander toepaslike breëspektrum kontakswamdoders. <b>FarmAg Difenonazole 250 EC</b> word in 'n voorkomende bespuitingsprogram aanbeveel in gebiede waar, en gedurende periodes wanneer toestande gunstig is vir die ontwikkeling van skurf. Dit word aanbeveel om gedurende Desember oor te skakel na 'n kontakswammiddel spuitprogram. Wanneer 'n voorkomende kontakswammiddel spuitprogram gevolg word, moet <b>FarmAg Difenonazole 250 EC</b> as 'n kuratiewe bespuiting binne 4 dae vanaf die begin van 'n infeksieperiode toegedien word. Gebruik in sulke omstandighede 10 ml <b>FarmAg Difenonazole 250 EC</b> plus 100 ml Kaptab 500 SC of 75 g Ciplazeb per 100 l water. Kuratiewe bespuitings word slegs aanbeveel wanneer voldoende en betroubare siekte voorspellingsisteme gevolg word.</p> |   |   |
| <b>HOË VOLUME:</b>   |   |   |
| Die watervolume wat per hektaar toegedien word, mo   |   |   |
| $\ell \text{ ha} = \frac{\text{(Boomhoogte} \times \text{Boomdeursnit} \times 937)}{\text{Rywydte}}$   |   |   |
| Hierdie is die watervolume wat benodig word wanneer die bome in volle blad is. Gebruik die watervolume wat per hektaar benodig word, om die hoeveelheid <b>FarmAg Difenonazole 250 EC</b> te bereken wat per hektaar benodig word. Die volgende watervolumes per hektaar word aanbeveel vir die verskillende groeistadia van die boom:   |   |   |
| <b>GROEISTADIUM</b>  | <b>% HV- WATERBEHOEFTE / HA</b>   |   |
| Vanaf Groenpunt tot ± 30% blom   | 60%   |   |
| Vanaf ± Volblom ± middel November  | 80%   |   |
| Vanaf ± begin Desember   | 100%  |   |
| <b>LAEVOLUME (4x)</b>  |   |   |
| Wanneer <b>FarmAg Difenonazole 250 EC</b> as 'n laevolumebespuiting toegedien word, moet sekermaak word dat die regte hoeveelheid produk per hektaar toegedien word.   |   |   |

| GEWAS/SIEKTE   | DOSIS  | OPMERKINGS   |
|--|--|--|
| <b>Bone</b><br>Bruinroes<br><i>(U. appendiculatus)</i>   | <b>Grondtoediening:</b><br>250 ml/ha elke 10 – 14 dae<br><b>OF</b> 325 ml/ha elke<br>18 – 21 dae (droëbone)<br><b>Lugtoediening:</b><br>300 ml/ha elke<br>10 – 14 dae (droëbone) | Voeg 0,018% (18 ml/100 l water) Wettstik by <b>FarmAg Difenonazole 250 EC</b> .<br>Dien toe in 'n voorkomende program. Bespuitings moet by die vroeë blomstadium begin of selfs vroeër op hoogs vatbare kultivars, of wanneer die siektetekens verskyn. Behandlings moet toegedien word gedurende periodes wanneer die plante aktief groei en moet gestaak word wanneer plante natuurlik begin verouder.   |
| <b>Grondbone</b><br>Vroeë-blaarvlek<br><i>(C. arachidicola)</i><br>Laat blaarvlek<br><i>(C. personatum)</i><br>Spatselvlek<br><i>(P. arachidicola)</i><br>Roes<br><i>(P. arachidis)</i>            | <b>Grondtoediening:</b><br><b>Droëland:</b><br>300 ml en 200 ml/ha   | Voeg 0,018% (18 ml/100 l water) Wettstik by <b>FarmAg Difenonazole 250 EC</b> .<br>Dien toe vanaf die eerste siektetekens.   |
|  | Dien toe teen<br>300 ml/ha vir die eerste<br>toediening en herhaal elke<br>10 – 14 dae teen<br>200 ml/ha<br><b>OF</b> 325 ml/ha elke<br>18 – 21 dae                              | Voeg 0,018% (18 ml/100 l water) Wettstik by <b>FarmAg Difenonazole 250 EC</b> .<br>Dien toe vanaf die eerste siektetekens.   |
|  | <b>Besproeiing:</b><br>300 ml/ha elke<br>10 – 14 dae<br><b>OF</b> 400 ml/ha elke<br>18 – 21 dae  | Dien toe in 'n voorkomende program. Bespuitings meet met die vroeë blomstadium (10 – 12 weke na plant) begin, of vroeër indien die siekte(s) begin ontwikkel.  |
|  | <b>Lugtoediening:</b><br>350 ml/ha<br><br>Dien toe elke<br>14 – 21 dae op droëland<br>gewasse en elke 10 – 14 dae op<br>besproeiings-gewasse                                     | Lugtoediening word slegs as 'n noodmaatreeël aanbeveel indien toestande ongunstig is vir grondtoediening.<br><br>Alle spuitprogramme moet voortgesit word totdat die plante natuurlik begin afsterf.   |
| <b>Mielies en Suikermielies</b><br>Grysblaarvlek<br><i>(C. zeaе-maydis)</i><br><br>Noordelike blaarskroei<br><i>(H. turcicum)</i>  | <b>Lugtoediening:</b><br>300 ml/ha   | <b>Grysblaarvlek:</b> Begin spuit wanneer die siekte op die onderste blare van die plant voorkom en voor simptome op die drie blare direk onder die meliekop en op meer as 2 % van die blaaroppervlakte voorkom. Herhaling van bespuiting mag 14 – 21 dae later nodig wees.<br><b>Noordelikeblaarskroei:</b> Begin spuit met eerste tekens van die siekte en voor 2 % van die blaaroppervlakte met siekte besmet is. Herhaal bespuiting 14 – 21 dae later. |
| <b>Sitrus:</b><br><b>Nawels, Clementine en Mandaryn:</b><br>Navel-endverrotting/<br>Swartkernverrotting ( <i>A. citri</i> )<br><b>En</b><br><b>Mandaryn:</b><br>Bruinvlek<br><i>(A. alternata)</i> | 40 – 60 ml/100 l water   | Dien 2 bespuitings toe, die eerste tydens 50 % blomblaarval en die tweede tydens 100 % blomblaarval (wanneer al die blomme van al die bome in die boord afgeval het).<br>Dien toe as 'n mediumdekbepuiting ( $\pm$ 20 ml spuitvolume per boom afhange van boomgrootte).  |
|  | 40 – 60 ml/100 l water <b>PLUS</b><br>200 g/100 l water<br>Ciplazeb  | Gebruik hoer dosis by boorde wat 'n geskiedenis van Alternaria het.  |

**Sitrus Notas**

- Moenie verdere bespuitings na 100 % blomblaarval toedien nie.
- Moenie meer as 3 l/ha **FarmAg Difenonazole 250 EC** per seisoen toedien nie.
- Die twee **FarmAg Difenonazole 250 EC** toedienings maak deel uit van 'n seisoenlange beheerstrategie vir *A. alternata* (bruinvlek).

| GEWAS/SIEKTE  | DOSIS   | OPMERKINGS  |
|---|---|---|
| <b>Sojabone</b><br>Sojaboonroes<br><i>(P. pachyrhizi)</i>                   | 325 ml/ha   | Dien toe sodra die eerste simptome verskyn en herhaal bespuitings 14 – 21 dae later. Wanneer weerstoestande bevordelik is vir die ontwikkeling van die siekte (temperatuur van 15 – 28 °C en hoë vogtigheid) spuit teen korter interval. Indien die siekte gedurende blom of vroeë peulvel voorkom sal meer as een bespuiting per seisoen nodig wees. Indien die siekte laat in die groeiseisoen voorkom sal een bespuiting voldoende wees. Verseker deeglike bedekking van die hele plant.   |
| <b>Tamaties</b><br>Vroeëroes<br><i>(A. so/ani)</i>                          | <p><b>Hoë volume</b><br/>           35 ml/100 l water<br/>           500 – 2 000 l<br/>           spuitmengsel/ha</p> <p><b>Laer volume:</b><br/>           350 ml/ha</p> | Lae vroeëroes siektedruk areas waar ander siektes nie 'n probleem is nie. Dien <b>FarmAg Difenonazole 250 EC</b> elke 14 dae toe. Matige tot hoë vroeëroes siektedruk areas en/of waar ander siektes beheer moet word. Wissel elke 7 dae af tussen <b>FarmAg Difenonazole 250 EC</b> en ander geskikte breëspektrum-swamdoders (b.v. Ciplazeb, koper en chlorothalonil). Dien toe vanaf die vroeë blomstadium (ongeveer 8 weke na uitplant). Begin vroeër as die siekte begin ontwikkel. Gaan voort met bespuitings tot in die pluk stadium (16 – 20 weke na uitplant). 'n Maksimum van 8 <b>FarmAg Difenonazole 250 EC</b> bespuitings word aanbeveel per seisoen. Voor blom en nadat bespuitings met <b>FarmAg Difenonazole 250 EC</b> gestaak is, word dit aanbeveel om 'n geskikte breëspektrum-swamdoder te gebruik. Maak seker dat die hele plantmassa ten alle tye goed met die spuitmengsel bedek word. <b>FarmAg Difenonazole 250 EC</b> beheer nie laatroes ( <i>P. Infestans</i> ) nie. <b>FarmAg Difenonazole 250 EC</b> is reeds suksesvol met metenoxam, Ciplazeb en chlorothalonil gemeng. |
| <b>Wyn- en Tafeldruive</b><br>Poeieragtige skimmel<br><i>(O. tuckermii)</i> | 12 ml/100 l water<br>elke 14 dae  | Dien in 'n programbespuiting as 'n algehele dekbespuiting tot die punt van afloop toe. Begin die bespuitings wanneer die eerste lote 100 – 250 mm lank is en herhaal met tussenposes soos aangedui. Moet nie meer as 4 bespuitings per seisoen toedien nie. Die laaste toediening moet nie later as trostoemaak gespuit word nie. ("Berry touch" voltooi). Maak seker dat deeglike bedekking ten alle tye verkry word. Vir wyndrywe vermeerder die spuitvolume geleidelik vanaf 250 ml/ha totdat 1 000 ml/ha toegedien word op die stadium dat die druive eertjekorrelgrootte bereik en herhaal teen hierdie hoeveelheid gedurende die res van die seisoen. Vir tafeldruive moet die spuitvolume geleidelik vanaf 500 ml/ha tot 1200 ml/ha verhoog word. <b>MOET NIE DIE SPUITINTERVALLE OORSKRY NIE.</b>   |





# FARMAG DIFENOCONAZOLE 250 EC

Reg. No./Nr: L9438 Act/Wet 36 of/van 1947

An emulsifiable concentrate, systemic fungicide for the control of diseases mentioned on crops as listed.  
'n Emulgeerbare konsentraat, sistemiese swamdoder vir die beheer van genoemde siektes op gewasse soos aangedui.

|                                   |          |                                 |
|-----------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|
| <b>FRAC FUNGICIDES GROUP CODE</b> | <b>3</b> | <b>FRAC SWAMDODER GROEPKODE</b> |
|-----------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|

## ACTIVE INGREDIENT/ AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:

Difenoconazole (triazole) .....250 g/ℓ ..... Difenokonasool (triasool)

**Manufacture Date:**  
**Vervaardigingsdatum**

**Batch No.:**  
**Lotnommer**

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**SEE ENCLOSED LEAFLET FOR FULL PARTICULARS  
SIEN INGESLOTE VOUBILJET VIR VOLLE BESONDERHEDE**

**REGISTRATION HOLDER/REGISTRASIEHOUER:**

**CASTLE AG-CHEM (Pty) Ltd**

Co. Reg. No./Mpy. Reg. No. 2007/033120/07

22 Burnside Drive, Old Mill Industrial Park, Mount Edgecombe, South Africa, 4000 • Tel: 031 538 8700

UN NO: 3082



**CAUTION  
VERSIGTIG**

