



FARM-AG

ADMIRAL 250 EC

Reg. No./Nr. L 9358 Act No./Wet Nr. 36 of/van 1947

An emulsifiable concentrate systemic fungicide for the control of the diseases as listed in apricots, barley, mangoes, peaches, plums, and wheat.

'n Emulgeerbare konsentraat sistemiese swamdoder vir die beheer van siektes soos gelys in appelkose, gars, koring, mango's, perskes, en pruime.

FRAC FUNGICIDE GROUP CODE	3	FRAC SWAMDODER GROEPKODE
----------------------------------	----------	---------------------------------

ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:

Propiconazole (triazole)..... 250 g/l.....Propikonasool (triasool)

Manufacture Date:
Vervaardigingsdatum:
Batch No.:
Lotnommer:

NET MASS/ INHOUD l

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

REGISTRATION HOLDER/REGISTRASIEHOUER:

Cedar Falls Properties 130 (Pty) Ltd.

Co. Reg.No. 2006/031383/07

61 Marshall Drive, Old Mill Industrial Park, Mount Edgecombe, South Africa, 4300 • Tel. (031) 003 3486

• **Emergency Number: Griffon Poison Information Centre**

UN No.: 3082

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

HARMFUL SKADELIK

WARNINGS

- Allow the following minimum withholding periods between the last application and grazing or harvest:
 - Barley, wheat.....40 days
 - Peaches.....10 days
- Handle with care.
- Harmful when swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin.
- May irritate the eyes and skin.
- Store in a cool, well-ventilated place and away from food, feed and feedstuffs.
- Keep out of reach of children, animals and uninformed persons.
- Toxic to fish.
- Do not contaminate fountains, dams and rivers.
- **Flammable.** Do not store or handle near an open flame or naked lights.
- **Re-entry.** Do not enter the treated area within one day after application, unless wearing protective clothing.
- **In the event poisoning, take the patient to a physician immediately and show this label to him/her.**
- **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 and 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 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 or registration holder in the event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS

- Do not inhale fumes or spray mist.
- Wear protective clothing (face shield and rubber gloves) when handling the concentrate and preparing the spray mixture. Wash protective clothing daily.
- Avoid contact of the remedy with the skin and eyes.
- Wash with soap and water after handling and application or after accidental contact with the skin.
- In the event of contact with the eyes, rinse the eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing or applying the remedy but wash hands and face thoroughly before doing so.
- Prevent spray drift onto other crops, grazing, water bodies and areas not to be treated.
- Clean all measuring utensils and application equipment thoroughly after use and before using it to apply any other remedy. Dispose of wash water responsibly to prevent contamination of the environment and water sources.
- Invert the empty container over the spray tank and allow to drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter, rinse the empty container three times with a volume of water equal to at least 10 % of that of the container. Add this rinsing water to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container in the prescribed manner.
- Destroy the rinsed empty container by perforating and flattening it. Bury the container at least 50 cm deep in the ground and at least 100 m away from a borehole or water source.
- Never use or re-use an empty container for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of food, eating utensils and drinking water.

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING

Symptoms may include headaches, nausea, faintness, giddiness, abdominal pains and vomiting. May be irritating to the eyes and skin.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

Remove the patient from the source of contamination to a well-ventilated area. Keep the patient calm and assured. Remove contaminated clothing and rinse contaminated body areas with soap and water. Do not rub the skin. Rinse contaminated eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes.

If the product was ingested do not induce vomiting. Administer medicinal charcoal repeatedly with plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Take the patient immediately to the nearest physician and show him this label.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

No specific antidote is known. Treat symptomatically.

RESISTANCE WARNING

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

In order to delay fungicide resistance:

- Avoid the exclusive and repeated use of fungicides from the same fungicide group code.
- Alternate or tank mix with products from different fungicide group codes.
- Integrate chemical and other control methods into disease control programmes.

For specific information on resistance management contact your representative for more information.

USE RESTRICTIONS

The uptake and activity of systemic compounds may be reduced when crops are under severe drought and/or nutrient stress conditions. It is therefore not advisable to apply **ADMIRAL 250 EC** during such periods. If in doubt, consult a representative of the registration holder or your local **ADMIRAL 250 EC** supplier.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: use only as directed

General

ADMIRAL 250 EC is an acropetally-systemic fungicide allowing for both preventive and curative use. When applied in a protective spray programme, **ADMIRAL 250 EC** effectively controls blossom blight (*Monilinia laxa*) in apricots, peaches and plums, and powdery mildew in mangoes (*Oidium mangiferae*).

Compatibility

The compatibility of **ADMIRAL 250 EC** with other products may be influenced by the formulation of the products involved as well as the quality of the dilution water. Therefore a physical compatibility test should always be carried out prior to application as the formulation of other products may change without the knowledge of CEDAR FALLS PROPERTIES 130 (Pty) Ltd, and the quality of water may vary from farm to farm.

Mixing instructions

Half-fill the spray tank with clean water. Measure the required quantity of **ADMIRAL 250 EC** and pre-mix this with at least 10 ℓ water. Add this mixture to the water already in the spray tank and agitate the mixture.

When **ADMIRAL 250 EC** is to be mixed with any other product, pre-mix the required volume of that product in the same way as above and slowly add it to the contents of the spray tank. Mix the formulated products in the following sequence: wettable powder – suspension concentrate – emulsifiable concentrate, as the case may be. Fill the spray tank with clean water to the desired level and maintain agitation to ensure thorough mixing of the spray mixture before spraying commences. Maintain agitation during the spraying operation. Prepared spray mixture must not be left in the spray tank for any length of time, e.g., overnight.

Ground application

Orchard crops. Apply the prepared spray mixture with conventional high volume spray equipment. Ensure correct calibration of the application equipment in order to apply the required dosage and uniform distribution of the spray mixture. In order to achieve thorough wetting of the target area, delivery can be up to 2 000 ℓ spray mixture per hectare, depending on the size of the trees and foliage present.

Cereals (barley and wheat). Apply the prepared spray mixture by means of a tractor-mounted sprayer fitted with a hydraulic spray boom and hollow cone nozzles, calibrated to deliver the recommended volume spray mixture per hectare.

Aerial application

Aerial application of **ADMIRAL 250 EC** may only be done by a registered Aerial Application Operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of South African National Standard 10118 (The Aerial Application of 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.
- 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.

N.B. Do not commence or arrange for aerial application before consulting your ADMIRAL 250 EC representative.

DOSAGE RATES FOR APPLICATION

Crop (and disease)	Dosage (mℓ/100 ℓ water or mℓ/ha)	Remarks
Apricots, Peaches and Plums: Blossom blight (<i>Monolinia laxa</i>)	20 mℓ/100 ℓ	Ground application only Apply the first application when 5 % of the blossoms have reached the full balloon stage. Repeat applications at seven-day intervals until after blossoming.
Mangoes: Powdery mildew (<i>Oidium mangifera</i>)	20 mℓ/100 ℓ	Ground application only Commence application at the very first signs of the disease. Repeat applications every 10 to 14 days. Usually application will commence at 50 % flowering of the trees until 100 % petal drop.
Wheat: Eyespot (<i>Pseudocercospora-sporella</i> <i>herpotrichoides</i>)	500 mℓ/ha	Ground application Apply during the elongation stages of the wheat, up to the formation of the second node (GS 9-14)*. Do not apply after GS 14 for eyespot control.
	500 mℓ/ha	Aerial application Apply as described above (Ground application) in at least 30 ℓ water/ha.
Karnal bunt (<i>Neovossica indica</i> syn. <i>Tilletia indica</i>)	500 mℓ/ha	Ground application Apply initially at 25 % ear appearance, followed by a second application after 10 days. Ensure thorough coverage of all parts of the plants. Combine the fungicide treatment with other disease management practices that will contribute to a reduction in the risk of infection. Uneven ear emergence and/or flowering of the crop can influence the success of the treatment with this remedy.
	600 mℓ/ha	Aerial application Apply as described above (Ground application) in at least 45 ℓ water/ha.

Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia recondita</i>); Yellow rust (<i>P. striiformis</i>)	500 mℓ/ha	Ground application Apply at the first signs of the disease. A second application may be required three to five weeks later if conditions are favourable for the development of the disease. If a second application is necessary, apply at the rate of 400 mℓ/ha.
	500 mℓ/ha	Aerial application Apply as described above (Ground application) in at least 30 ℓ water/ha. If a second application is necessary, apply at the rate of 400 mℓ/ha.
Speckled leaf blotch (<i>Septoria tritici</i>); Glume blotch (<i>S. nodorum</i>) Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)	500 mℓ/ha	Ground application Use the third leaf as an indicator leaf. Apply before more than 5 % of the surface of the third leaf is infected with one of the diseases. Optimum time for treatment is GS 16-20.
	500 mℓ/ha	Aerial application Apply as described above (Ground application) in at least 30 ℓ water/ha.
Barley:		General remarks To ensure optimum control of the diseases mentioned, it is important that treatments shall be applied at an early stage as soon as when the disease is noticed and when the disease incidence is still at a low level. When two applications are necessary, e.g., where leaf blotch develops <u>after</u> the first application, or where <i>Rhynchosporium</i> (leaf spot) pressure is high, the second application should be made 18 to 21 days after the initial treatment.
Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia hordei</i>); Leaf spot (<i>Rhyncho-sporium secalis</i>); Leaf blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>)	500 mℓ/ha	Ground application Apply in 300 to 400 ℓ/ha. Application should be between the seventh and flag leaf stages (GS 12-18)* for optimum control of leaf spot. Earlier applications can be required if the disease develops sooner. The other diseases listed are generally well controlled by the treatment recommended for the control of leaf spot. If a second application is necessary, apply at the rate of 400 mℓ/ha.
	500 mℓ/ha	Aerial application Apply as described above (Ground application) in at least 30 ℓ water/ha. If a second application is necessary, apply at the rate of 400 mℓ/ha.
Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)	500 mℓ/ha	Ground application Apply as above for leaf rust, leaf spot and leaf blotch control.
	500 mℓ/ha	Aerial application Apply as above for leaf rust, leaf spot and leaf blotch control.

* GS: Refers to the Growth Stage of the crop as defined and identified by the Department of Agronomy and Pastures, Faculty of Agricultural Science, University of Stellenbosch.

CEDAR PROPERTIES 130 (PTY) LTD supports the responsible use of all agrochemicals in the interests of health, safety, and the environment.

READ the label; FOLLOW all instructions.

WAARSKUWINGS

- Laat die volgende minimum onthoudingsperiodes toe tussen die laaste toediening en beweiding of oes:
 - Gars, koring.....40 dae
 - Perskes.....10 dae
- Hanteer versigtig.
- Skadelik indien ingesluk, ingeasem of deur die vel opgeneem word.
- Kan die oë en vel irriteer.
- Berg in 'n koel, goed geventileerde plek weg van voedsel, voer en voedingstowwe.
- Bêre buite bereik van kinders, diere en oningeligte persone.
- Giftig vir visse.
- Moet nie fonteine, damme en riviere besoedel nie.
- **Vlambaar.** Moet nie opberg of hanteer naby vlamme of 'n onbeskermd lig nie.
- **Herbtreeding.** Moet nie die behandelde gebied betree binne een dag na toediening nie, tensy beskermende oorklere gedra word.
- **Indien geval van vergiftiging neem die pasiënt dadelik na 'n geneesheer en toon hierdie etiket aan hom/haar.**
- **Lugtoediening.** Stel alle persone in die onmiddellike omgewing van die gebied wat behandel gaan word in kennis daarvan en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. Moet nie oor water of aangrensende gebiede gebiede wat nie onder behandeling is spuit nie en voorkom dat die spuitnewel na hierdie gebiede oorwaai.

Alhoewel hierdie middel omvattend 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 klimaats- en bergingstoestande, kwaliteit van verdunningswater, verenigbaarheid met ander stowwe wat nie op die etiket aangedui is nie en die voorkoms van weerstand van die siekte teen die betrokke middel sowel as die metode, tyd en akkuraatheid van toediening. Verder aanvaar die registrasiehouer nie verantwoordelikheid vir skade aan die omgewing of nadelige effek op mens of dier of vir 'n gebrek aan prestasie as gevolg van die verbruik 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 of registrasiehouer in geval van enige onsekerheid.

VOORSORGMATREËLS

- Moet nie dampe of spuitnewel inasem nie.
- Dra beskermende oorklere (gesigskerm en rubberhandskoene) wanneer die konsentraat gehanteer en die spuitmengsel voorberei word. Was besoedelde klere daaglik.
- Voorkom dat die middel in aanraking kom met die vel en oë.
- Was met seep en water na gebruik en toediening of na toevallige kontak met die vel.
- Indien die oë besmet word, moet die oë met lopende water gespoel word vir minstens 15 minute.
- Moet nie eet, drink of rook terwyl die spuitmengsel aangemaak of toegedien word nie alvorens die hande en gesig nie eers gewas is nie.
- Voorkom dat spuitnewel oorwaai na ander gewasse, weidings, watermassas en gebiede wat nie behandel moet word nie.
- Alle meet- en toediengsapparaat moet deeglik skoongemaak word na gebruik en voordat dit gebruik word vir die toedien van 'n ander middel. Doen weg met die waswater op 'n verantwoordelike wyse sodat die omgewing en waterbronne nie besoedel sal word nie.
- Keer die leë houer om oor die spuittenk en laat dit toe om vir minstens 30 sekondes leeg te loop nadat die vloeï tot 'n drup verminder het. Spoel die leë houer dan driemaal uit met 'n volume water gelyk aan minstens 10 % van die van die houer. Gooi hierdie spoelwater by die inhoud van die spuittenk waarna die houer vernietig moet word op die voorgeskrewe manier.
- Vernietig die uitgespoelde leë houer deur gate daarin te maak en dit plat te slaan. Begrawe die houer ten minste 50 cm diep in die grond en minstens 100 m weg van 'n boorgat of waterbron.
- Moet nooit die leë houer vir enige ander doel gebruik of hergebruik nie.
- Voorkom die besoedeling van voedsel, eetgerei en drinkwater.

SIMPTOME VAN MENSLIKE VERGIFTIGING

Simptome kan insluit hoofpyn, naarheid, duiseligheid, maagkrampe en braak. Kan irriterend wees vir die oë en vel.

NOODHULPBEHANDELING

Verwyder die pasiënt van die bron van blootstelling na 'n goed geventileerde plek. Stel pasiënt gerus en kalmeer hom/haar. Verwyder besmette klere en was besoedelde dele van die liggaam met seep en water. Moet nie die vel hard vryf nie. Was besoedelde oë met lopende water vir minstens 15 minute lank. Indien die produk ingesluk is, moet nie braking veroorsaak nie. Gee die pasiënt mediese houtskool herhaaldelik saam met baie water. Moet nooit nie iets per mond toedien nie aan 'n persoon wat bewusteloos is. Neem die pasiënt onmiddellik na die naaste geneesheer en toon hierdie etiket aan hom/haar.

NOTA AAN GENEESHEER

Geen spesifieke teenmiddel is bekend nie. Behandel simptome.

WEERSTANDSWAARSKUWING

Vir doeleindes van weerstandbestuur, is **ADMIRAL 250 EC** 'n FRAC groepkode 3 swamdoder ('n demetilase-inhiberende (DMI) swamdoder). Enige bevolking swamme kan sommige individue bevat wat natuurlik weerstandbiedend is teen **ADMIRAL 250 EC** en ander groepkode 3 swamdoders. Indien hierdie groepkode swamdoders herhaaldelik toegedien word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die bevolking oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende swamme sal waarskynlik nie deur **ADMIRAL 250 EC** of enige ander groepkode 3 swamdoder beheer word nie.

Ten einde weerstand teen swamdoders te vertraag:

- Vermoed die uitsluitlike en herhaaldelike gebruik van swamdoders behorende tot dieselfde groepkode.
- Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkingsels van middels van verskillende swamdoder groepkodes.
- Integreer chemiese middels en verbouingspraktyke in swamsiektebeheerprogramme.

Vir meer inligting oor weerstandbestuur kontak u verteenwoordiger.

GEBRUIKSBEPERKINGS

Die opname en aktiwiteit van sistemiese middels kan benadeel word wanneer die gewas aan vogstremming of voedingsgebreke ly. Daarom behoort **ADMIRAL 250 EC** nie toegedien word onder sulke omstandighede nie. Raadpleeg 'n verteenwoordiger van die registrasie houder of u plaaslike verskaffer van **ADMIRAL 250 EC** indien daar twyfel bestaan.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS: gebruik slegs soos aangedui

Algemeen

ADMIRAL 250 EC is 'n akropetale sistemiese swamdoder met voorkomende en genesende eienskappe. Wanneer dit in 'n voorkomende spuitprogram toegedien word, gee **ADMIRAL 250 EC** doeltreffende beheer van bloeiselversenging (*Monilinia laxa*) op appelkose, perskes en pruime en poeieragtige meeldou (skimmel) (*Oidium mangiferae*) op mango's.

Mengbaarheid

Die mengbaarheid van **ADMIRAL 250 EC** met ander produkte kan beïnvloed word deur die formulase van die ander produkte asook die kwaliteit van die verdunningswater. Aangesien die formulase van produkte kan verander sonder die medewete van CEDAR PROPERTIES en die kwaliteit van die water ook van plaas tot plaas kan wissel, moet 'n fisiese saambruikbaarheidstoets altyd uitgevoer word voordat dit toegedien word.

Mengvoorskrifte

Maak die spuittenk halfvol skoon water. Meet die benodigde volume **ADMIRAL 250 EC** af en meng dit vooraf met ten minste 10 ℓ water. Voeg hierdie mengsel by die inhoud van die spuittenk en roer die inhoud om vermenging te verseker.

Indien **ADMIRAL 250 EC** met enige ander produk gemeng moet word, moet daardie produk vooraf soos hierbo aangedui, gemeng word en stadig by die inhoud van die spuittenk gevoeg word. Meng die produkte in die volgende volgorde: benutbare poeier – suspensiekonsentraat – emulgeerbare konsentraat, na gelang van die geval. Vul die spuittenk verder met skoon water tot die verlangde vlak terwyl voortdurend geroer word om deeglike vermenging te verseker alvorens met toediening begin word. Handhaaf roering tydens toediening. Die aangemaakte spuitmengsel moet nie in die spuittenk gelaat word vir enige tydperk nie, bv oornag.

Grondtoediening

Boordgewasse: Dien die aangemaakte spuitmengsel toe met konvensionele hoë volume spuittoerusting. Verseker korrekte kalibrasie van die spuittoerusting ten einde die verlangde dosis en eenvormige bedekking van die spuitmengsel te verseker. Om deeglike benutting te verseker mag tot 2 000 ℓ spuitmengsel per hektaar benodig word, afhangende van die boomgrootte en die hoeveelheid lower teenwoordig.

Graangewasse (gars en koring): Dien die aangemaakte spuitmengsel toe deur middel van 'n trekkergeremonterde spuittoestel wat toegerus is met 'n hidroliese spuitbalk en holkeïspuitpunte, en wat gekalibreer is om die aanbevole volume spuitmengsel per hektaar toe te dien.

Lugtoediening

ADMIRAL 250 EC kan slegs deur 'n geregistreerde Lugbespuitingsperateur met 'n korrek gekalibreerde, geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van South African National Standard 10118 (The Aerial Application of Pesticides) uit die lug bespuit word. Verseker dat die spuitmengsel eweredig oor die teikenarea versprei word, en die verlies aan spuitmengsel tydens toediening tot 'n minimum beperk word. Dit is daarom belangrik om aan die volgende vereistes te voldoen:

- **Volume:** 'n Spuitmengsel volume van 30 liter per ha word aanbeveel. Hierdie produk is nie teen 'n verlaagde volume getoets nie. Die registrasiehouer kan nie effektiwiteit waarborg, of verantwoordelik gehou word vir enige nadelige effekte indien hierdie produk teen 'n laer volume, as hierbo aanbeveel, toegedien word nie.
- **Druppel bedekking:** 25 tot 35 druppels per cm² moet op die teikenarea herwin word.
- **Druppelgrootte:** 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 280 tot 300 mikrons word aanbeveel. Beperk die produksie van druppels kleiner as 150 mikrons (hoë drywing en verdampingspotensiaal) tot 'n minimum.
- **Vlieghoogte:** Handhaaf die hoogte van die spuitbalk bo die teiken op 3 tot 4 meter. Moet nie spuit wanneer die vliegtuig duik, uitklim of draai nie.
- Gebruik geskikte **atomiseringsapparaat** wat die vereiste druppelgrootte en bedekking sal produseer, maar die minste verlies van produk verseker. Die spuitstelsel moet 'n druppelspektrum met die kleinste moontlike Relatiewe Span produseer.
- Plaas al die atomiseerders in die binnste 60 tot 75 % van die vlerkspan om te verhoed dat druppels binne-in die **vlerkpuntvorteks** beweeg.
- Die verskil in **temperatuur** tussen die nat- en droëboltermometer van 'n swaaihgrometer, moet nie 8 °C oorskry nie.
- Stop bespuiting indien die **windspoed** 15 km/uur oorskry.
- Stop bespuiting tydens **turbulente**, onstabiele en droë toestande gedurende die hitte van die dag.
- Bespuiting onder temperatuur **inversie toestande** (deur bo of binne die inversie laag te spuit) en/of **hoë lugvog toestande** (relatiewe humiditeit 80 % en meer) mag tot volgende probleme aanleiding gee:
 - verlaagde effektiwiteit aangesien die druppels as 'n wolk in die lug bly hang en moontlik verdamp (onvoldoende bedekking op teiken).
 - skade aan nie-teiken gewasse of sensitiewe areas as gevolg van wegdrywing van die spuitwolk na nie-teiken area.
- Verseker dat die Lugbespuitingsoperateur presies weet watter lande bespuit moet word.
- Dit is noodsaaklik om 'n versekering van die Lugbespuitingsoperateur te verkry dat aan al die bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word en dat data van belang in 'n logboek saamgevat is vir toekomstige verwysing.

N.B. Raadpleeg die ADMIRAL 250 EC verteenwoordiger voordat begin word met lugtoediening, of voordat dit gereël word.

TOEDIENINGSHOEVEELHEDE

Gewas (en siekte)	Dosis (mℓ/100 ℓ water of mℓ/ha)	Opmerkings
Appelkose, Perskes, Pruime Bloeielsversenging (<i>Monolinia laxa</i>)	20 mℓ/100 ℓ	Grondtoediening alleenlik Begin toediening wanneer 5 % van die bloeiseisels die volle ballonstadium bereik het. Herhaal toedienings elke sewe dae tot na blom.
Mango's: Poerieragtige meeldou (skimmel) (<i>Oidium mangifera</i>)	20 mℓ/100 ℓ	Grondtoediening alleenlik Begin met toedienings sodra die siekte verskyn. Herhaal toedienings elke 10 tot 14 dae. Gewoonlik neem toediening by 50 % blomstadium in aanvang en herhaal tot met 100 % blomblaarval.
Gars		Algemene opmerking Om die beste beheer van die genoemde siektes te verseker, is dit belangrik dat toedienings op 'n vroeë stadium gemaak sal word sodra die siekte opgemerk word, en wanneer die vlak van besmetting nog laag is. Indien twee toedienings nodig is, bv., wanneer netvlek ontwikkel <u>nadat</u> die eerste toediening gemaak was, of wanneer <i>Rhynchosporium</i> (blaarvlek) se besmettingdruk hoog is, moet die tweede toediening 18 tot 21 dae na die eerste toediening gemaak word.
Blaaroes (<i>Puccicia hordei</i>); Blaarvlek (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>); Netvlek (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>)	500 mℓ/ha	Grondtoediening Dien toe in 300 tot 400 ℓ/ha. Dien toe tussen die sewende- en vlagblaarstadium (GS 12-18)* vir die beste beheer van blaarvlek. Vroeër toediening is moontlik as die siekte eerder ontwikkel. Die ander siektes genoem word normaalweg goed beheer deur die aanbeveling vir blaarvlek se beheer. Indien 'n tweede toediening benodig word, moet dit toegedien word teen 'n dosis van 400 mℓ/ha.
	500 mℓ/ha	Lugtoediening Die toe soos hierbo (Grondtoediening) in ten minste 30 ℓ water/ha. Indien 'n tweede toediening benodig word, moet dit toegedien word teen 'n dosis van 400 mℓ/ha.

Poeieragtige skimmel (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)	500 ml/ha	Grondtoediening Volg die aanbevelings vir die beheer van blaarroes, blaarvlek en netvlek hierbo.
	500 ml/ha	Lugtoediening Volg die aanbevelings vir die beheer van blaarroes, blaarvlek en netvlek hierbo.
Koring: Oogvlek (<i>Pseudocercospora herpotrichoides</i>)	500 ml/ha	Grondtoediening Dien toe gedurende die verlengingstadium van die koring, tot die verskyning van die tweede knoop (GS 9-14)*. Moet nie toedien ná GS 14 vir die beheer van oogvlek nie.
	500 ml/ha	Lugtoediening Dien toe soos hierbo vir Grondtoediening in ten minste 30 l water/ha.
	500 ml/ha	Grondtoediening Dien toe wanneer die eerste tekens van die siekte verskyn. 'n Tweede toediening kan benodig word drie tot vyf weke later as toestande gunstig is vir die ontwikkeling van die siekte. Indien 'n tweede toediening benodig word, moet dit toegedien word teen 'n dosis van 400 ml/ha.
		Lugtoediening Dien toe soos hierbo vir Grondtoediening in ten minste 30 l water/ha.
Blaarroes (<i>Puccinia recondita</i>); Geelroes (<i>P. striiformis</i>)	500 ml/ha	Grondtoediening Dien aanvanklik toe teen 25 % van aarverskyning, opgevolg met 'n tweede toediening 10 dae later. Verseker deeglike bedekking van al die dele van die plante. Kombineer die swamdoderbehandeling met ander siektebeheerpraktieke om die risiko van besmetting te verlaag. Oneweredige verskyning van die are en blomme in die gewas kan die sukses van die behandeling met hierdie middel beïnvloed.
	500 ml/ha	Lugtoediening Dien toe soos hierbo vir Grondtoediening in ten minste 45 l water/ha.
	600 ml/ha	Lugtoediening Dien toe soos hierbo vir Grondtoediening in ten minste 45 l water/ha.
Karnalbrand (<i>Neovossica indica</i> syn. <i>Tilletia indica</i>)	500 ml/ha	Grondtoediening Dien toe soos hierbo vir Grondtoediening in ten minste 45 l water/ha.
	600 ml/ha	Lugtoediening Dien toe soos hierbo vir Grondtoediening in ten minste 45 l water/ha.
Bruinaarsiekte (<i>Septoria nodorum</i>); Poeieragtige skimmel (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>); Vaalblaar (<i>Septoria tritici</i>)	500 ml/ha	Grondtoediening Gebruik die derde blaar as 'n aanwyser: Dien toe voordat meer as 5 % van hierdie blaar se oppervlakte besmet is. Die beste tyd om toe te dien is GS 16-20*.
	500 ml/ha	Lugtoediening Dien toe soos hierbo vir Grondtoediening in ten minste 30 l water/ha.

* GS = Verwys na die Groeistadium van die gewas soos bepaal en omskryf deur die Departement Agronomie, Fakulteit Landbou- en Bosbouwetenskappe van die Universiteit van Stellenbosch.

CEDAR PROPERTIES 130 (EDMS) BPK onderskryf die verantwoordelike gebruik van alle landbouchemikalieë in die belang van gesondheid, veiligheid en die omgewing.

LEES die etiket; VOLG die aanwysings.



FARM-AG

ADMIRAL 250 EC

Reg. No./Nr. L 9358 Act No./Wet Nr. 36 of/van 1947

An emulsifiable concentrate systemic fungicide for the control of the diseases as listed in apricots, barley, mangoes, peaches, plums, and wheat.

'n Emulgeerbare konsentraat sistemiese swamdoder vir die beheer van siektes soos gelys in appelkose, gars, koring, mango's, perskes, en pruime.

FRAC FUNGICIDE GROUP CODE	3	FRAC SWAMDODER GROEPKODE
----------------------------------	----------	---------------------------------

ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:

Propiconazole (triazole)..... 250 g/l.....Propikonasool (triasool)

Manufacture Date:

Vervaardigingsdatum:

Batch No.:

Lotnommer:

NET MASS/ INHOUD

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

REGISTRATION HOLDER/REGISTRASIEHOUER:

Cedar Falls Properties 130 (Pty) Ltd.

Co. Reg.No. 2006/031383/07

61 Marshall Drive, Old Mill Industrial Park, Mount Edgecombe, South Africa, 4300 • Tel. (031) 003 3486

• **Emergency Number: Griffon Poison Information Centre**

UN No.: 3082

HARMFUL SKADELIK

165 x 140 mm

CYAN

MAG

YEL

BLK

