

WARNINGS:

- **Withholding periods** (minimum number of days between last application and harvest or grazing and/or feeding):

Barley and wheat	77 days
Potatoes, and soy beans	14 days
Groundnut hay	42 days
Tomatoes	7 days
Citrus	25 weeks

- Harmful when absorbed through the skin or if swallowed.
- May cause serious damage to eyes.
- Toxic to fish.
- Store in a cool place away from food and feedstuffs.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons, and animals.
- **Re-entry interval:** Do not enter treated area until spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.
- **Aerial application:** Notify all inhabitants of the immediate area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate adjacent areas and water.

Although this remedy has been intensively 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 for lack of performance of the remedy concerned due to failure of the user to follow the label instructions or the occurrence of conditions which could not have been foreseen in the terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in the event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not inhale fumes or spray mist.
- Wear a face shield when handling concentrate.
- Wash contaminated clothing daily.
- Wash with soap and water after use.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing, applying or before washing hands and face.
- Avoid drift of spray onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.
- Clean applicator after use, dispose of wash water, where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers, and dams.
- Rinse empty container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10% of that of the container. Add the rinsings to the spray tank before destroying the empty container by perforation and flattening.
- Never use empty container for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of food, feedstuffs, drinking water, and eating utensils.

RESISTANCE WARNING:

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

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 codes.
- For tank mixing or alternation with products in fungicide group code M, refer to applicable product labels.
- Integrate control methods (chemical, cultural and biological) into disease control programs.

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

DIRECTIONS OF USE: Use only as directed.

Compatibility:

CURFEW 250 EW is compatible with most insecticides and fungicides. The compatibility of **CURFEW 250 EW** may be influenced by the formulations of the other products as well as the quality of the spray water. Since the formulations of products may change without the knowledge of SAFEGUARD and water quality may differ from farm to farm, it is advisable to carry out a physical compatibility test before spraying



CURFEW 250 EW

Reg No/Nr: L 9327 Act/Wet 36 of/van 1947

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

'n Sitemiese swamdoder emulsie, olie in water, vir die beheer van siektes op gewasse soos gelys.

FRAC FUNGICIDE GROUP CODE	3	FRAC SWAMDODER GROEPKODE
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ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:

Tebuconazole (triazole) 250 g/ℓ Tebukonasool (triasool)

Manufacture Date:
Vervaardigingsdatum:

Batch No.:
Lotnommer:

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**FOR FULL PARTICULARS SEE ATTACHED PAMPHLET.
VIR VOLLEDIGE BESONDERHEDE KYK AANGEHEGTE ETIKET.**

Registration holder/Registrasiehouer:
CEDAR FALLS PROPERTIES (Pty) Ltd

Co. Reg. No./Mpy. Reg. No. 2006/031383/07

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



**CAUTION
VERSIGTIG**



is commenced. Please contact your representative for more details. When tank mixtures are made with grass herbicides to be applied to cereals, slight leaf mottling/scorch may occur, but new growth will not be affected.

Mixing instructions:

Fill the spray tank half full with water and pour the required quantity of **CURFEW 250 EW** into the water while agitating. Thereafter fill the tank with water. Continue agitation during filling and spraying. Do not allow the **CURFEW 250 EW** spray mixture to stand any length of time before using.

Ground application:

CURFEW 250 EW can be applied with a conventional high pressure sprayer that is equipped with an effective agitator. It should be equipped with hollow cone nozzles to deliver medium to fine droplets. The sprayer must be correctly calibrated to ensure that the spray mixture is applied uniformly over the target area

Aerial application:

Aerial application of **CURFEW 250 EW** 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.

CROP/DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE	REMARKS
BARLEY Leaf spot <i>(Rhynchosporium secalis)</i>	Ground application: 500 mℓ/ha applied in 300 ℓ water Aerial application: 500 mℓ/ha applied in 30 ℓ water	Apply when first symptoms are noticed or between the seven-leaf and flag leaf stages. A single application should be sufficient for control.
Leaf rust <i>(Puccinia hordei)</i>	Ground application: 750 mℓ/ha applied in 300 ℓ water Aerial application: 750 mℓ/ha applied in 30 ℓ water	Spray as soon as first symptoms appear. Repeat the application after four weeks should the symptoms reappear.
Powdery mildew <i>(Erysiphe graminis)</i>	Ground application: 750 mℓ/ha applied in 300 ℓ water Aerial application: 900 mℓ/ha applied in 30 ℓ water	Spray as soon as first symptoms appear. Repeat the application after four weeks should the symptoms reappear.

CROP/DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE	REMARKS
BARLEY (cont) Net blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i>) (<i>Helminthosporium</i>)	Ground application: 750 mL/ha applied in 300 ℓ water Aerial application: 900 mL/ha applied in 30 ℓ water	Apply when first symptoms are noticed especially from the flag leaf stage to ear emergence stage. Under condition of high infection pressure a second application 3 – 4 weeks should be applied.
Halo spot (<i>Selenophoma donacis</i>)	Ground application: 750 mL/ha applied in 300 ℓ water Aerial application: 900 mL/ha applied in 30 ℓ water	Net blotch applications will also control halo Spot.
Eye spot (<i>Pseudocercospora</i>) (<i>herpotrichoides</i>)	Ground application: 750 mL/ha applied in 300 ℓ water Aerial application: 900 mL/ha applied in 30 ℓ water	Apply between the seven-leaf and flag leaf stages. A single application should be sufficient for control.
WHEAT		Apply CURFEW 250 EW at the first signs of infections before the 5 % infection level is reached. A second application 21 days after the initial application is recommended for wheat with a high yield potential, particularly where the initial application was made early (first node stage) or when other diseases develop later in the season.
Eye spot (<i>Pseudocercospora</i>) (<i>herpotrichoides</i>)	Ground application: 750 mL/ha applied in 300 ℓ water Aerial application: 750 mL/ha applied in 30 ℓ water	Apply at first to second node stage.
Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)	Ground application: 750 mL/ha applied in 300 ℓ water Aerial application: 750 mL/ha applied in 30 ℓ water	Spray as soon as the first symptoms are noticed, but not later than the flag leaf stage. Repeat the application should the symptoms reappear.
Speckled leaf blotch (<i>Septoria tritici</i>)	Ground application: 625 mL/ha applied in 300 ℓ water Aerial application: 750 mL/ha applied in 30 ℓ water	Apply when first symptoms are noticed but not later than the appearance of flag leaf.
Yellow (stripe) rust (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>)	Ground application: 625 mL/ha applied in 300 ℓ water Aerial application: 750 mL/ha applied in 30 ℓ water	Apply when the first symptoms are noticed. Repeat the application should the symptoms reappear.
Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia recondita</i>)	Ground application: 750 mL/ha applied in 300 ℓ water Aerial application: 900 mL/ha applied in 30 ℓ water	Spray as soon as the first symptoms are noticed. Repeat the application should the symptoms reappear.
Glume blotch (<i>Septoria nodorum</i>)	Ground application: 750 mL/ha applied in 300 ℓ water Aerial application: 900 mL/ha applied in 30 ℓ water	Apply from second node stage but not later than ear emergence.
Stem rust (<i>Puccinia graminis</i>)	Ground application: 825 mL/ha applied in 300 ℓ water Aerial application: 950 mL/ha applied in 30 ℓ water	Apply at the first signs of stem rust infections, but not later than the flag leaf stage. Repeat the application should symptoms reappear. Effective control of stem rust is dependent on good coverage of the plant and particularly the stem. Ground application is therefore preferable. Aerial application may result in inadequate coverage of stems, especially of densely planted wheat when applied after flag stage. This will result in poor control.

CROP/DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE	REMARKS
ONIONS Purple blotch <i>(Alternaria porri)</i>	150 ml/ 100 ℓ water	Apply at the first sign of disease and repeat at 7 – 14 day intervals depending on infections. To ensure thorough coverage of the leaves and to avoid excessive run-off a suitable wetter/sticker should be added. Apply 500 ℓ spray mixture/ha. Do not apply more than 6 times per season. Do not use on spring onions.
POTATOES Early Blight <i>(Alternaria solani)</i>	Ground application: 75 ml/100 ℓ water	Apply as a preventative programme in ±500 ℓ water/ha. Do not apply less than 375 ml CURFEW 250 EW /ha. Apply every 7 – 10 days or alternate every 7 – 10 days in a programme with a non-DMI fungicide registered against early blight depending on conditions. CURFEW 250 EW should not be applied more than five times per season. It should also be applied in a tank mixture with a registered late blight fungicide when conditions are favorable for the development of late blight.
	Aerial applications: 500 – 750 ml/ha	Apply as above in ±40 ℓ water/ha. Use the higher dosage after the flowering stage or when conditions are favourable for the rapid development of early blight (hot, humid weather conditions).
TOMATOES Early Blight <i>(Alternaria solani)</i>	75 ml/100 ℓ water	Commence application at the first signs of the disease. Apply 5 – 12 ℓ spray mixture per 100 m row length depending on plant height. Ensure that thorough coverage of the plants. CURFEW 250 EW should be applied in a tank mixture with a registered late blight fungicide when conditions are favorable for the development of late blight. CURFEW 250 EW should not be applied more than 5 times per season. Apply every 7 – 10 days or alternate every 7 – 10 days in a programme with a non-DMI fungicide registered against early and/or late blight, depending on conditions.
MANGOES Powdery mildew <i>(Oidium mangiferae)</i>	20 ml/100 ℓ water	Commence application at the first signs of infection, usually when 50 % of the flowers are open. Repeat at intervals of 10 – 14 days up to 100 % petal drop (2 – 3 sprays depending on weather conditions and uniformity of the flowering period). Apply as a cover spray. Ensure thorough coverage of the flower panicles.
CITRUS Navels, Clementines and Minneola tangelos. Navel-end rot (black core rot) <i>(Alternaria citri)</i>	80 ml/100 ℓ water	Apply two sprays, the first one at 50 % petal fall and the second at 100 % petal fall. Apply as a medium cover spray (approximately 20 ℓ spray mixture per tree, depending on the tree size).
Note: Uneven flowering over an extended period of time will result in reduced efficacy. Due to the characteristics of the disease and the effect of unpredictable weather conditions, control may be variable and may not meet the standard required for export fruit.		
SOY BEANS Rust <i>(Phakopsora pachyrhiza)</i>	Ground application: 750 ml/ha in 300 – 500 ℓ water/ha Aerial application: 1000 ml/ha in 40 ℓ water/ha	Apply at the first symptoms of the disease and repeat 14 – 21 days later. If weather conditions favourable for development of the disease (temperatures of 15 – 28°C and high humidity) the spray interval should be shortened. Ensure thorough coverage of the whole plant. 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.

WAARSKUWINGS:

- **Onthoudingsperiodes:** (minimum aantal dae tussen toediening en oes of beweiding en/of voer):

gars en koring	77 dae
aartappels en sojabone	14 dae
grondbonehooi	42 dae
tamaties	7 dae
sitrus	25 weke

- Skadelik indien ingesluk of deur vel geabsorbeer word.
- Mag ernstige oogskade veroorsaak.
- Giftig vir visse.
- Stoor in 'n koel plek weg van van voedsel en voer.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, ongeligte persone en diere.
- **Herbetredingsinterval:** Moet nie behandelde gebied binnegaan voordat die spuitneerslag droog is nie tensy beskermende klere gedra word.
- **Lugtoediening:** Stel alle inwoners van die onmiddellike gebied wat bespuit gaan word in kennis 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 grond-, 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 gewasse, plantegroei, die omgewing, of vir nadelige effek op mens of dier of vir 'n gebrek aan prestasie van die betrokke middel 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.

VOORSORGMATREËLS:

- Moet nie dampe of spuitnewel inasem nie.
- Dra 'n gesigskerm wanneer konsentraat hanteer word.
- Was besoedelde klere daaglik.
- Was met seep en water na gebruik.
- Moet nie eet, drink of rook tydens vermenging, toediening of voordat hande en gesig gewas is nie.
- Vermoegdrywing van spuitnewel na ander gewasse, weiding, riviere, damme en gebiede wat nie behandel word nie.
- Maak toedieningsapparaat skoon na gebruik en gooi waswater weg waar dit nie gewasse, weiding, riviere en damme sal besoedel nie.
- Spoei leë houer driekeer uit met 'n volume water gelykstaande aan 'n minimum van 10 % van die houer. Gooi die spelwater by die inhoud van die spuitnek voordat die houer vernietig word deur plat te slaan en gate in te slaan.
- Moet leë houer nooit vir enige ander doeleindes gebruik nie.
- Voorkom besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.

BESTANDDELSWAARSKUWING:

CURFEW 250 EW 'n groepkode 3 swamdoder (of 'n DMI swamdoder). Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke swam mag individue insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **CURFEW 250 EW** of enige ander groepkode 3 swamdoder het. Indien hierdie swamdoders herhaaldelik aangewend word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die swampopulasie oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende swamme sal waarskynlik nie deur **CURFEW 250 EW** of enige ander groepkode 3 swamdoder beheer word nie.

Om weerstand teen swamdoders te vertraag:

- Vermo die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van swamdoders met dieselfde groepkode. Wissel af met of gebruik tenkmengsels van produkte in verskillende swamdoder-groepkodes.
- Raadpleeg toepaslike individuele produk-etiket wanner daar afgewissel word, of tenkmengsels gemaak word, met produkte in swamdoder groepkode M.
- Integreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing en biologies) in siektebeheerprogramme.

Vir spesifieke inligting oor weerstandsbestuur kontak die registrasiehouer van hierdie produk.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS: Gebruik slegs soos aangedui.

Verenigbaarheid:

CURFEW 250 EW is mengbaar met meeste insekdoders en swamdoders. Die verenigbaarheid van **CURFEW 250 EW** met ander produkte kan beïnvloed word deur die formulering van die betrokke produkte asook die kwaliteit van die verdunningswater. Aangesien die formulering van produkte kan verander sonder die medewete van SAFEGUARD en die waterkwaliteit van plaas tot plaas kan verskil, moet 'n fisiese

verenigbaarheidstoets altyd uitgevoer word voordat bespuiting begin. Kontak u verteenwoordiger vir meer besonderhede. Wanneer tenkmengsels met grasonkruidodders gemaak word om aan graangewasse toe te dien, kan ligte spikkels of blaarskroei voorkom. Die nuwe groei sal egter nie nadelig beïnvloed word nie.

Menginstruksies:

Maak die spuittenk halfvol met water en voeg die benodigde hoeveelheid **CURFEW 250 EW** by terwyl geroer word. Vul daarna die tenk met water. Dit is belangrik om daarop te let dat die spuitmengsel gedurende vulling en toediening aanhoudend geroer moet word. Moet nie die **CURFEW 250 EW** spuitmengsel vir 'n lang tyd laat staan voordat dit gebruik word nie.

Grondtoediening:

CURFEW 250 EW kan met 'n konvensionele hoëvolume spuitapparaat, wat toegerus is met 'n doeltreffende roermeganisme, toegedien word. Die spuitapparaat moet toegerus wees met holkeëlsputpunte wat medium tot fyn druppels lewer. Om te verseker dat die spuitmengsel eweredig oor die teikengebied versprei word, moet die spuitapparaat korrek gekalibreer wees.

Lugtoediening:

CURFEW 250 EW 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.
- **Druppelbedekking:** 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 swaaihiogrometer, moet nie 8 °C oorskry nie.
- Staak bespuiting indien die **windspoed** 15 km/uur oorskry.
- Staak 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.

GEWAS/SIEKTE	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
GARS Blaarvlek (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>)	Grondtoediening: 500 mL/ha toegedien in 300 l water Lugtoediening: 500 mL/ha toegedien in 30 l water	Dien toe wanneer die eerste simptome waargeneem word of tussen die seweblaar- en vlagbaarstadium. 'n Enkele toediening behoort genoegsaam te wees vir beheer.
Blaarroes (<i>Puccinia hordei</i>)	Grondtoediening: 750 mL/ha toegedien in 300 l water Lugtoediening: 750 mL/ha toegedien in 30 l water	Dien toe wanneer die eerste simptome waargeneem word. Herhaal toediening na vier weke indien simptome weer voorkom.

GEWAS/SIEKTE	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
GARS (cont) Poeieragtige skimmel <i>(Erysiphe graminis)</i>	Grondtoediening: 750 mL/ha toegedien in 300 ℓ water Lugtoediening: 900 mL/ha toegedien in 30 ℓ water	Dien toe wanneer die eerste simptome waargeneem word. Herhaal toediening na vier weke indien simptome weer voorkom.
Netvlek <i>(Pyrenophora teres)</i> <i>(Helminthosporium)</i>	Grondtoediening: 750 mL/ha toegedien in 300 ℓ water Lugtoediening: 900 mL/ha toegedien in 30 ℓ water	Dien toe wanneer die eerste simptome waargeneem word veral vanaf vlagbaarstadium tot aarverskyning. Indien infeksievlekke hoog is, herhaal 3 – 4 weke later.
Ringvlek <i>(Selenophoma donacis)</i>	Grondtoediening: 750 mL/ha toegedien in 300 ℓ water Lugtoediening: 900 mL/ha toegedien in 30 ℓ water	Netvlek toediengings sal ook ringvlek beheer.
Oogvlek <i>(Pseudocercospora)</i> <i>herpotrichoides)</i>	Grondtoediening: 750 mL/ha toegedien in 300 ℓ water Lugtoediening: 900 mL/ha toegedien in 30 ℓ water	Dien toe vanaf die seweblaar- en vlagbaarstadium. 'n Enkele toediening behoort genoegsaam te wees vir beheer.
KORING		Dien CURFEW 250 EW toe by die eerste tekens van besmetting voordat die 5 % infeksievlek bereik is. 'n Tweede toediening 21 dae na die eerste toediening word aanbeveel vir koring met 'n hoë opbrengs potensiaal, veral waar die eerste toediening vroeg toegedien is (eerste nodestadium) of waar ander siektes later in die seisoen ontwikkel.
Oogvlek <i>(Pseudocercospora)</i> <i>herpotrichoides)</i>	Grondtoediening: 750 mL/ha toegedien in 300 ℓ water Lugtoediening: 750 mL/ha toegedien in 30 ℓ water	Dien toe by die eerste tot tweede stingelknoop-stadium.
Poeieragtige skimmel <i>(Erysiphe graminis)</i>	Grondtoediening: 750 mL/ha toegedien in 300 ℓ water Lugtoediening: 750 mL/ha toegedien in 30 ℓ water	Dien toe wanneer die eerste simptome waargeneem word maar nie later as die vlagbaarstadium nie. Herhaal indien die simptome weer verskyn.
Vaalblaar <i>(Septoria tritici)</i>	Grondtoediening: 625 mL/ha toegedien in 300 ℓ water Lugtoediening: 750 mL/ha toegedien in 30 ℓ water	Dien toe wanneer die eerste simptome waargeneem word maar nie later as die vlagbaarstadium nie.

GEWAS/SIEKTE	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
KORING (cont) Streepvlek (geelroes) <i>(Puccinia striiformis)</i>	Grondtoediening: 625 mL/ha toegedien in 300 ℓ water Lugtoediening: 750 mL/ha toegedien in 30 ℓ water	Dien toe wanneer die eerste simptome waargeneem word. Herhaal indien die simptome weer verskyn.
Blaarroes <i>(Puccinia recondita)</i>	Grondtoediening: 750 mL/ha toegedien in 300 ℓ water Lugtoediening: 900 mL/ha toegedien in 30 ℓ water	Dien toe wanneer die eerste simptome waargeneem word. Herhaal indien die simptome weer verskyn.
Bruinaarsiekte <i>(Septoria nodorum)</i>	Grondtoediening: 750 mL/ha toegedien in 300 ℓ water Lugtoediening: 900 mL/ha toegedien in 30 ℓ water	Dien toe vanaf die tweede stingelknoopstadium maar nie later as aarverskyning nie.
Stamroes <i>(Puccinia graminis)</i>	Grondtoediening: 825 mL/ha toegedien in 300 ℓ water Lugtoediening: 950 mL/ha toegedien in 30 ℓ water	Dien toe wanneer die eerste simptome waargeneem word maar nie later as die vlagbaarstadium nie. Herhaal indien die simptome weer verskyn. Effektiewe beheer van stamroes is onderhewig aan goeie bedekking van die plant, veral die stam. Grondtoediening is gevolglik verkieslik. Lugtoediening mag lei tot onvoldoende bedekking van die stamme, veral in dig geplante koring wanneer toediening na die vlagbaarstadium plaasvind. Beheer sal dan swak wees.
UIE Alternariavlek <i>(Alternaria porri)</i>	150 mL/100 ℓ water	Dien toe wanneer die eerste simptome waargeneem word. Herhaal elke 7 – 14 dae afhangende van die besmetting. Benat die blare deeglik. Om oormatige afloop te verhoed moet 'n geskikte benatter/kleefmiddel gebruik word. Dien 500 ℓ spuitmengsel/ha toe. Moet nie meer as 6 keer per seisoen toedien nie. Moet nie op spruituite ("spring onions") toedien nie.
AARTAPPELS Vroeëroes <i>(Alternaria solani)</i>	Grondtoediening: 75 mL/100 ℓ water Lugtoediening: 500 – 750 mL/ha	Dien toe as 'n voorkomende program in ± 500 ℓ water/ha. Moet nie minder as 375 mL CURFEW 250 EW /ha toedien nie. Dien toe elke 7 – 10 dae of wissel elke 7 – 10 dae af in 'n program met 'n nie-DMI swamdoder wat teen vroeëroes geregistreer is, afhangende van toestande. Moet nie CURFEW 250 EW meer as vyfkeer per seisoen toedien nie. Dit behoort ook toegedien word in 'n tenkmengsel met 'n geregistreerde laatroes swamdoder onder toestande wat gunstig is vir die ontwikkeling van laatroes. Dien toe in ±40 ℓ water/ha. Gebruik die hoër dosis net na die blomstadium of wanneer toestande gunstig is vir die vinnige ontwikkeling van vroeëroes (warm, vogtige weer).
TAMATIES Vroeëroes <i>(Alternaria solani)</i>	75 mL/100 ℓ water	Dien toe wanneer die eerste simptome van die siekte waargeneem word teen 5 – 12 ℓ spuitmengsel per 100 m rylengte, afhangende van die planthoogte. Verseker volledige bedekking van die plante. CURFEW 250 EW behoort ook toegedien word in 'n tenkmengsel met 'n geregistreerde laatroes swamdoder onder toestande wat gunstig is vir die ontwikkeling van laatroes. Moet nie CURFEW 250 EW meer as vyfkeer per seisoen toedien nie. Dien toe elke 7 – 10 dae of wissel elke 7 – 10 days af in 'n program met 'n nie-DMI swamdoder wat teen vroeëroes en/of laatroes geregistreer is, afhangende van toestande.

GEWAS/SIEKTE	DOSIS	OPMERKINGS
MANGO'S Poeieragtige skimmel <i>(Oidium mangiferae)</i>	20 ml/100 ℓ water	Dien toe wanneer die eerste simptome opgemerk word, gewoonlik wanneer 50 % van die blomme oop is. Herhaal elke 10 – 14 dae tot en met 100 % blomblaarval (2 – 3 bespuitings, afhange van weertoestande en uniformiteit van die blomperiode). Dien toe as 'n deктоediening en verseker dat die blomtrosse deeglik benat is.
SITRUS Nawels, Clementines, en Minneolas. Navel-endverrotting <i>(Alternaria citri)</i>	80 ml/100 ℓ water	Dien twee bespuitings toe beginnende by 50 % blomblaarval en daarna by 100 % blomblaarval. Dien toe as 'n medium deктоediening (ongeveer 20 ℓ spuitmengsel per boom, afhange van die boomgrootte).
Nota: Ongelyke blom oor 'n lang periode sal lei tot verlaagde effektiwiteit. As gevolg van die eienskappe van die siekte en die effek van onvoorspelbare weerstoestande kan beheer wisselvallig wees en nie aan die uitvoerstandaard voldoen nie.		
SOJABONE Roes <i>(Phakopsora pachyrhiza)</i>	Grondtoediening: 750 ml/ha in 300 – 500 ℓ water/ha Lugtoediening: 1000 ml/ha in 40 ℓ water/ha	Dien toe wanneer die eerste simptome van die siekte opgelet word en herhaal 14 – 21 dae later. Indien weer- toestande gunstig is vir die ontwikkeling van die siekte (temperature van 15 – 28 °C and hoë lugvog) behoort die spuitinterval verkort te word. Verseker deeglike bedekking van die hele plant. Indien die siekte gedurende blom of vroeë peulvul verskyn, mag meer as een bespuiting nodig wees. Indien die siekte laat in die groeiseisoen verskyn, sal 'n enkele toediening voldoende wees.



CURFEW 250 EW

Reg No/Nr: L 9327 Act/Wet 36 of/van 1947

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

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

FRAC FUNGICIDE GROUP CODE	3	FRAC SWAMDODER GROEPKODE
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ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:

Tebuconazole (triazole) 250 g/ℓ Tebukonasool (triasool)

Manufacture Date:
Vervaardigingsdatum:

Batch No.:
Lotnommer:

CONTENTS / INHOUD

**FOR FULL PARTICULARS SEE ATTACHED PAMPHLET.
VIR VOLLEDIGE BESONDERHEDE KYK AANGEHEGTE ETIKET.**

Registration holder/Registrasiehouer:
CEDAR FALLS PROPERTIES (Pty) Ltd

Co. Reg. No./Mpy. Reg. No. 2006/031383/07

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**CAUTION
VERSIGTIG**

