WARNINGS

Hazard Statements: May be harmful if swallowed. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- **Pre-Harvest Interval:** (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; oats 56 days; tomatoes 7 days; citrus 25 weeks.
- **Re-entry interval:** Do not enter treated area until spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.
- **Aerial application warning:** 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.

DISCLAIMER:
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

Precautionary Statements
General: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use.
P**revention:** Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing vapours, spray. Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handlin. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison centre or doctor if you feel unwell. Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label). If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Collect spillage.
Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Disposal: Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant.

- 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.
  TRIPLE RINSE the empty container as follows: Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to dripping. Thereafter rinse the empty container three times in succession with one quarter of the container volume fresh water and decant the rinsate into the spray or mixing tank. Puncture the triple rinsed container and dispose of via an approved collector or recycler (www.croplife.co.za). Do not bury, burn or donate the container to any other parties that may use it as a container for food or beverages.
  Destroy empty container and do not use for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of food, feedstuffs, drinking water, and eating utensils.

CURFEW 250 EW

Reg. No. / Nr L9327 Act No. 36 of 1947/ Wet Nr 36 van 1947

FUNGICIDE

READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED PACKAGED LEAFLET BEFORE USE
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS

FRAC FUNGICIDE GROUP CODE	3	FRAC SWAMDODERGROEP

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.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:
Tebuconazole (triazole)……………250 g/ℓ…………..Tebukonasool (triasool)

WARNING

Hazard Statements:
May be harmful if swallowed.
May be harmful in contact with skin.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:
Avoid breathing vapours, spray.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Batch No:
D.O.M:
D.O.E:
Net Mass:
See reverse of drum for details.

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

UN No. / VR Nr: 3082

Poison Information Helpline (24 hrs): 0861 555 777

FARM-AG

REGISTRATION HOLDER/ REGISTRASIEHOUER
Cedar Falls Properties 130 (Pty) Ltd
Reg. Nr.: Reg. 2006/031383/07
61 Marshall Drive, Old Mill Industrial Park, Mount Edgecombe, South Africa, 4300
Tel: 031 003 3486

BARCODE

100995

165(H) x 140(W) mm CYAN MAG YEL BLK 100301

RELEVANT SUBSTANCES

NAME	PRODUCT IDENTIFIER
Tebuconazole 96.2% TC	CAS-No.: 107534-96-3
Solvent Naphtha	CAS-No.: 64742-94-5
1,2 propanediol	CAS-No.: 57-55-6
1-octyl-2-pyrrolidone	CAS-No.: 2687-94-7
Ethoxylated Fatty acids	CAS-No.: 61791-29-5
Alcohol Alkoxylate	CAS-No.: 69013-18-9

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:

1. Avoid exclusive repeated use of fungicides from the same fungicide group code. Alternate or tank mix with products from different fungicide codes.
2. For tank mixing or alternation with products in fungicide group code M, refer to applicable product labels.
3. Integrate control methods (chemical, cultural and biological) into disease control programs.

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

MODE OF ACTION:
Sterol demethylation (ergosterol biosynthesis) inhibitor, Systemic fungicide with protective, curative and eradicative action, Rapidly absorbed into the vegetative parts of the plant, with translocation principally acropetally.

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 the registration holder and water quality may differ from farm to farm, it is advisable to carry out a physical compatibility test before spraying 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.

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.

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

CROP/DISEASE	DOSAGE RATE	REMARKS
BARLEY **Leaf spot** (Rhynchosporium secalis)	**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 (Puccinia hordei)	**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 (Erysiphe graminis)	**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
Net blotch (Pyrenophora teres) (Helminthosporium)	**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 (Selenophoma donacis)	**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 (Pseudocercosporella herpotrichoides)	**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 *(Pseudocercosporella herpotrichoides)*	**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 *(Erysiphe graminis)*	**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 *(Septoria tritici)*	**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 *(Puccinia striiformis)*	**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 *(Puccinia recondita)*	**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 *(Septoria nodorum)*	**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 *(Puccinia graminis)*	**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.
ONIONS Purple blotch *(Alternaria porri)*	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 *(Alternaria solani)*	**Ground application** 75 mℓ/100 ℓ water **Aerial applications** 500-750 mℓ/ha	Ground application. 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 application. 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 *(Alternaria solani)*	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 *(Oidium mangiferae)*	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) *(Alternaria citri)*	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** *(* *Phakopsora pachyrhiza)*	**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 (tempera-tures of 15-28 ^{0}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.

EUCALYPTI NURSERIES Shot blight of eucalypti hedges and cuttings *(Quambalaria eucalypti)* Emergency Registration	**Foliar application** **2. 0 mℓ/8ℓ water**	Apply as a full cover spray to run-off at first signs of disease symptoms and repeat at four weeks after the first application.

WAARSKUWINGS

Gevaarstellings: Kan skadelik wees indien ingesluk. Kan skadelik wees in kontak met die vel. Veroorsaak velirritasie. Veroorsaak ernstige oogirritasie. Word daarvan verdink dat dit vrugbaarheid of die ongebore kind beskadig. Mag skade aan organe veroorsaak deur langdurige of herhaalde blootstelling. Giftig vir waterlewe met langdurige effekte.

- **Onthoudingsperiodes:** (minimum aantal dae tusen toediening en oes of beweiding en/of voer): gars en koring 77 dae; aartappels en sojabone 14 dae; grondbone- en boontjiehooi 42 dae ; hawer 56 dae; tamaties 7 dae ; sitrus 25 weke.
- **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.

VOORSORGMAATREËLS

Voorsorgstellings
Algemeen: Indien mediese advies benodig word, hou produkhouer of etiket byderhand. Hou buite bereik van kinders. Lees etiket voor gebruik.
Voorkoming: Kry spesiale instruksies voor gebruik. Moet nie hanteer voordat alle veiligheidsmaatreëls gelees en verstaan is nie. Vermy asemhaling van dampe, spuit. Was hande, voorarms en gesig deeglik na hantering. Gebruik slegs buite of in 'n goed geventileerde area. Vermy vrylating na die omgewing. Dra beskermende handskoene/beskermende klere/oogbeskerming/gesigbeskerming.
Reaksie INDIEN OP DIE VEL: Was met baie seep en water. INDIEN INGESAEM: Verwyder persoon na vars lug en hou gemaklik om asem te haal. INDIEN IN OË: Spoel versigtig uit met water vir 'n paar minute. Verwyder kontaklense, indien teenwoordig en maklik om te doen. Gaan voort met spoel. INDIEN blootgestel of bekommerd: Kry mediese advies/aandag. Bel 'n gifsentrum of dokter as jy onwel voel. Spesifieke behandeling (sien aanvullende noodhulpinstruksies op hierdie etiket). Indien velirritasie voorkom: Kry mediese advies/aandag. Indien oogirritasie voortduur: Kry mediese advies/aandag. Trek besoedelde klere uit en was dit voor hergebruik. Versamel mors.
Berging: Berg in 'n goed geventileerde plek. Hou die houer dig toe. Stoor toegesluit.
Wegdoening: Gooi inhoud en houer weg na 'n goedgekeurde afvalverwyderingsaanleg.

- Vermy wegdrywing 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.
- **SPOEL die leë houer DRIEKEER UIT soos volg:** Keer die leë houer om oor die spuit- of mengtenk en dreineer vir ten minste 30 sekondes nadat die vloei tot drup verlangsaam het. Spoel die leë houer daarna drie keer agtereenvolgens uit met een kwart van die houervolume vars water en gooi die spoelwater in die spuit- of mengtenk. Prik die drievoudig uitgespoelde houer deur en gooi weg via 'n goedgekeurde versamelaar of herwinner (www.croplife.co.za). Moet nie die houer begrawe, verbrand of skenk aan enige ander partye wat dit as 'n houer vir kos of drank kan gebruik nie.
- Moet leë houer nooit vir enige ander doeleindes gebruik nie.
- Voorkom besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.

RELEVANTE STOWWE

NAAM	PRODUK IDENTIFISEERDER
Tebukonasool 96.2% TS	CAS-No.: 107534-96-3
Oplosmiddel Nafta	CAS-No.: 64742-94-5
1,2 propaandiol	CAS-No.: 57-55-6
1-oktiel-2-pirrolidon	CAS-No.: 2687-94-7
Geëtiksileerde vetsure	CAS-No.: 61791-29-5
Alkohol Alkoksilaat	CAS-No.: 69013-18-9

BESTANDHEIDSWAARSKUWING
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:

1. Vermy die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van swamdoders met dieselfde groepkode. Wissel af met of gebruik tenkmengsels van produkte in verskillende swamdodergroepkodes.
2. Raadpleeg toepaslike individuele produketikette wanneer daar afgewissel word, of tenkmengsels gemaak word, met produkte in swamdoder groepkode M.
3. Intergreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing en biologies) in siektebeheerprogramme.

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

WYSE VAN AKSIE
Sterol demetielering (ergosterol biosintese) inhibeerder, Sistemiese swamdoder met beskermende, genesende en uitwissende werking, Vinnig opgeneem in die vegetatiewe dele van die plant, met translokasie hoofsaaklik akropetaal.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINS: 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 die registrasiehouer 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 grasonkruiddoders gemaak word om aan graangewasse toe te dien, kan ligte spikkels of blaarskroei voorkom. Die nuwe groei sal egter nie nadelig beïnvloed word nie.

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 effektiteit 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 cm^2 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 swaaihigrometer, 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.

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 holkeëlspuitpunte wat medium tot fyn druppels lewer. Om te verseker dat die spuitmengsel eweredig oor die teikengebied versprei word, moet die spuitapparaat korrek gekalibreer wees.

Gewas/Siekte	Dosis	Opmerkings
GARS **Blaarvlek** *(Rhynchosporium secalis)*	**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 *(Puccinia hordei)*	**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.
Poeieragtige skimmel *(Erysiphe graminis)*	**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 *(Pyrenophora teres)* *(Helminthosporium)*	**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 infeksievlakke hoog is, herhaal 3-4 weke later.
Ringvlek *(Selenophoma donacis)*	**Grondtoediening** 750 mℓ/ha toegedien in 300 ℓ water **Lugtoediening** 900 mℓ/ha toegedien in 30 ℓ water	Netvlek toedienings sal ook ringvlek beheer.
Oogvlek *(Pseudocercosporella herpotrichoides)*	**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 % infeksievlak 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 *(Pseudocercosporella herpotrichoides)*	**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 *(Erysiphe graminis)*	**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 *(Septoria tritici)*	**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.
Streepvlek (geelroes) *(Puccinia striiformis)*	**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 *(Puccinia recondita)*	Grondtodiening 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 *(Septoria nodorum)*	**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 *(Puccinia graminis)*	Grondtoeiening 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** *(Alternaria porri)*		Dien toe wanneer die eerste simptome waargeneem word. Herhaal elke 7-14 dae afhangende van die besmetting. Benat die blare deeglik. Om oormatigde 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 spruituie ("spring onions") toedien nie.
AARTAPPELS **Vroeëroes** *(Alternaria solani)*	**Grondtoediening** 75 mℓ/100 ℓ water **Lugtoediening** 500-750 mℓ/ha	Grondtoediening. 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. Lugtoediening. 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** *(Alternaria solani)*	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.
MANGO'S **Poeieragtige skimmel** *(Oidium mangiferae)*	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, afhangende van weertoestande en uniformiteit van die blomperiode). Dien toe as 'n dektoediening en verseker dat die blomtrosse deeglik benat is.
SITRUS Nawels, Clementines, en Minneolas. **Navel-endverrotting** *(Alternaria citri)*	80 mℓ/100 ℓ water	Dien twee bespuitings toe beginnende by 50 % blomblaarval en daarna by 100 % blomblaarval. Dien toe as 'n medium dektoediening (ongeveer 20 ℓ spuitmengsel per boom, afhangende 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 *(Phakopsora pachyrhiza)*	**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 ^{0}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.
BLOEKOMBOOMKWEKERYE Bloekomblaarvlek van bloekomheinings en steggies *(Quambalaria eucalypti)* **NOODREGISTRASIE**	**Blaartoediening** **2. 0 mℓ/8ℓ water**	Dien toe as 'n volle dekbespuiting tot afloop met eerste tekens van siektesimptome en herhaal vier weke na die eerste toediening.

CURFEW 250 EW

Reg. No. / Nr L9327 Act No. 36 of 1947/ Wet Nr 36 van 1947

FUNGICIDE

READ THE LABEL AND ATTACHED PACKAGED LEAFLET BEFORE USE
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS

FRAC FUNGICIDE GROUP CODE	3	FRAC SWAMDODERGROEP

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.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT/AKTIEWE BESTANDDEEL:
Tebuconazole (triazole)...............250 g/ℓ.............Tebukonasool (triasool)

WARNING

Hazard Statements:
May be harmful if swallowed.
May be harmful in contact with skin.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:
Avoid breathing vapours, spray.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Batch No:
D.O.M:
D.O.E:
Net Mass:
See reverse of drum for details.

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

UN No. / VR Nr: 3082

Poison Information Helpline (24 hrs): 0861 555 777

FARM-AG

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