

TIZCA[®] 500 SC

SOUTH AFRICA Registration Number/Registrasie Nommer L9555, Act No. 36 of 1947/Wet 36 van 1947

**READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS**

GROUP/GROEP	29	FUNGICIDES	SWAMDODERS
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A suspension concentrate contact fungicide for the preventive control of foliar Late Blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>) and protection against tuber blight and powdery scab (<i>Spongospora subterranea</i>) in potatoes.	'n Suspensie konsentraat kontak swamdoder vir die voorkomende beheer van blaar Laatroes (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>) en beskerming teen knolroes en poeieragtige skurf (<i>Spongospora subterranea</i>) op aartappels.
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HAZARD STATEMENTS:

May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Prevention:

Obtain special instructions before use.
Avoid breathing mist or vapors.
Avoid release to the environment.
Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/ hearing protection.



Response:

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
Collect spillage.

WARNING

Active ingredient
Fluazinam (pyrimidine) – 500 g/L

Aktiewe bestanddeel
fluasinam (pirimidien) – 500 g/L

Net Volume

5L

Netto Volume

REGISTRATION HOLDER/REGISTRASIEHOUER

FMC Chemicals (Pty) Ltd
Company Registration Number: 1988/001451/07
West End Office Park
Building C
Cnr West Ave & Hall Street
Centurion, 0014
Telephone number: +27 (76) 875 4432
www.ag.fmc.com/za/en

Batch Number
Date of Manufacture
Expiry Date

Printed on Container
Printed on Container
2 Years from manufacture

Lot Nommer
Datum van Vervaardiging
Vervaldatum

UN Number/VN Nommer

3082

For any emergency or poisoning contact: Griffon Poison Information Centre (24 hrs)
Vir enige noodgeval of vergiftiging kontak Griffon vergiftiging Inligtingsentrum (24 hr)

+27-(0)-82-446-8946

WARNINGS:**HAZARD STATEMENTS:**

- May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

DO NOT HARVEST THE CROP BEFORE THE FOLLOWING INTERVAL AFTER THE LAST APPLICATION

Crop	Minimum Number of Days
Potatoes	7

- Handle with care.
- Harmful when swallowed or inhaled.
- Irritating to eyes and skin. Risk of serious damage to eyes.
- May cause sensitization (allergic reaction) by skin contact. People that are sensitized by TIZCA® should not use or have further contact with the product.
- Very Toxic to fish/aquatic organisms.
- Store in a cool place, away from food and feedstuffs.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- **Re-entry:** Do not enter treated area until spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.
- In case of poisoning **CALL A DOCTOR AND MAKE THIS LABEL AVAILABLE.**

DISCLAIMER:

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 pest 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 in the event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS:**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:****Prevention:**

- Obtain special instructions before use.
- Avoid breathing mist or vapors.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/ hearing protection.

Response:

- IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
- Collect spillage

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:

Fluazinam (ISO)
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

- Avoid inhalation of spray mist.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- If contact occurs wash immediately with soap and water.
- Wear suitable protective clothing, rubber gloves and face protection when preparing and applying the spray.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke during the spraying operation or before washing hands and face and changing clothing.
- Do not clear choked spray nozzles by blowing with the mouth.
- Always wash clothing and exposed parts of the body thoroughly after use.
- Avoid drift onto adjacent fields where spray may land on unprotected personnel, livestock, edible crops which are soon to be harvested, grazing, rivers or dams.
- Clean applicator before using for other remedies and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, rivers, dams and grazing.
- Clean up any spillage of concentrate with strong washing soda and wash area thoroughly with plenty of water.
- Keep away from and prevent contamination of food, feedstuffs, drinking water and eating utensils.
- **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.

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING:

The product may cause irritation to eyes and an allergic skin reaction and may be a skin sensitizer in certain individuals.

FIRST AID TREATMENT:

Inhalation: If experiencing discomfort, immediately remove from exposure and get medical attention if any symptoms develop.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth and drink water or milk. If vomiting occurs, rinse mouth and drink fluids again. Seek medical attention immediately.

Skin and eye contact: This product may cause moderate to severe but temporary irritation to eyes and mild irritation to skin. Immediately flush affected area with plenty of clean water or eyewash solution. Remove contaminated clothing and footwear. Flush eyes until no evidence of chemical remains. Seek medical attention immediately if irritation develops.

NOTE TO THE PHYSICIAN:

No specific antidote is available. After decontamination, treatment should be supportive and symptomatic. Gastric lavage and the administration of activated charcoal can be considered.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT:

For resistance management, TIZCA® is a FRAC group code 29 (uncoupler of oxidative phosphorylation) contact fungicide. Any fungus population may contain individuals naturally resistant to TIZCA® and other group code 29 fungicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungus population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi may not be controlled by TIZCA® or any other group code 29 fungicides. To reduce the possibility of resistance build up, avoid exclusive repeated use. TIZCA® should be alternated with pesticides of other chemical groupings. TIZCA® should not be applied to the same crop more than 10 times per season.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: USE ONLY AS DIRECTED.

COMPATIBILITY:

TIZCA is compatible with AZAKA® (L8867).

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

Half fill the spray tank with clean water and start agitation. Shake the container well before opening and add the required volume of TIZCA® then continue to fill the spray tank. Maintain agitation during spraying and use the spray mixture immediately. Do not allow the mixture to stand overnight. TIZCA® can be mixed with water of different pH values and hardness normally encountered in agricultural conditions.

CROP/PEST	DOSAGE per hectare	REMARKS
POTATOES Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)	400 mℓ	Apply as a full cover preventive spray in 200 – 500 ℓ spray mix per hectare. Ensure complete coverage of the foliage and stems, increasing the volume as the haulm growth progresses. Begin application at the first blight warning or when local weather conditions are favourable for the development of disease. In the absence of conducive weather conditions, the first application should be made no later than when the crop meets in the row. In <u>low disease risk</u> situations repeat the application every 14 days. Under <u>high risk</u> conditions (following two, humid days or in irrigated crops, the spray interval should be 7 to 10 days. Under <u>severe risk</u> conditions repeat sprays every 5 to 7 days.

Notes:

- **Potato blight fungicides may not give complete protection when the disease risk is severe. However, disease development will be delayed significantly with a well timed spray programme.**
- **To reduce the risk of tuber blight at harvest**, TIZCA® should be used regularly at the recommended intervals from full canopy development to full haulm desiccation. A complete haulm desiccation programme must be carried out to reduce the risk of development of subsequent tuber blight. The crop should not be lifted for at least 10 days after complete kill of the haulm.

CROP/PEST	DOSAGE per hectare	REMARKS
POTATOES Powdery scab (<i>Spongospora subterranea</i>)	4000 mℓ	Apply as a broadcast spray onto a moist soil surface prior to planting in 300 to 500 ℓ of water per hectare to provide good coverage. Ensure thorough and even incorporation into the soil to a depth of 15cm by using a power harrow or rotary hoe within 2 hours of application. Application during the planting process is only recommended if the product can be distributed evenly within the tuber initiation and root zone. Only plant powdery scab-free certified seed tubers in fields treated with TIZCA®.

Notes:

- Powdery scab is a fungal pathogen that affects parts of the plant under the ground leading to the formation of warts and pustules on the tuber skin, resulting in yield losses and downgrading, especially of seed potatoes, The pathogen is also a vector and carrier of potato mop-top virus.
- Tuber and root infections are favoured by cool, moist soil conditions but warmer, drier conditions lead to pustule development on the tuber. Irrigation creates favourable conditions for disease development.
- Total control of soilborne diseases like powdery scab is not possible and the level of control achieved is directly correlated to the even distribution of the product in the target zone.