

An Agricultural Sciences Company

SOUTH AFRICA

PRODUCT	WITHHOLDING PERIODS (Minimum number of days between last application and harvest)	African bollworm (larvae)	Black maize beetle	Sorghum stem borer (Chilo partellus) larvae	Fall Armyworm (larvae)	False wire worms	Leafhopper	Maize Stalk borer (Busseola fusca) larvae	Pink stalkborer	Cutworm	Ground weevils	Nematodes	Northern leaf blight	Grey leaf spot
AMICOR®	7	х		Х	Х			х						
CORAGEN®	7	Х		Х	х			Х						
MARSHAL® 48 EC	12 weeks (grazing)		Х		Х	Х	Х	Х			Х	Х		
STEWARD [®] 150 EC	3 & 42 (grazing)	Х		Х	Х			Х						
VANTEX [®] 60 CS	7 & 28 (grazing)	Х		Х				Х	Х	Х				
IMPACT [®] 250 SC	7												Х	х
RIZA [®] GOLD 300 SC	7												х	х

USE PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS SAFELY AND WITH RESPONSIBLE CARE. PLEASE ALWAYS FOLLOW THE LABEL WHEN APPLYING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS.



AMICOR®

REGISTRATION N°	L10722, Act No. 36 of 1947			
COMPOSITION	OMPOSITION Rynaxypyr® - chlorantraniliprole (anthranilic diamide) 200 g/ℓ, caution			
FORMULATION	A suspension concentrate stomach and contact insecticide for the control of various insect pests on a variety of crops as listed.			
IRAC GROUP	28			
PACKAGING	11			

PEST	DOSAGE/ha	REMARKS		
African bollworm (larvae)	FOLIAR APPLICATION (GROUND)			
(Helicoverpa armigera)	150 m l /ha	Apply AMICOR® Insect Control in a volume of 450 <i>l</i> water per hectare.		
Maize stalk borers (larvae) (Busseola fusca, Chilo partellus)		FOR FALL ARMYWORM: Apply at the beginning of infestation, at the first signs of damage, when no more than 5% of the plants have symptoms of scraped leaves. Application is NOT recommended for control of worms (larvae) larger than 1 cm.		
Fall Armyworm (larvae) (Spodoptera		FOR AFRICAN BOLLWORM & MAIZE STALK BORERS: For best plant protection, apply during the egg-laying until the very first eggs are hatching, but no later than when 5% of the plants show shot hole damage. Apply over the funnel of the plants and ensure thorough coverage of the foliage.		
frugiperda)		Apply at a 14 day interval. Do not exceed 2 applications per season in total of AMICOR® Insect Control. The alternation of AMICOR® Insect Control with products having a different mode of action (e.g. STEWARD® 150 EC) is recommended.		
		The addition of a suitable adjuvant, such as H&R Crop oil at the registered rates, may enhance efficacy.		
		Allow 7 days between last AMICOR® Insect Control application and harvest.		

PEST	DOSAGE/ha	REMARKS			
African bollworm (larvae)	GROUND APPLICATION OVER THE PLANT ROW				
(Helicoverpa armigera)	1.5 m ℓ /100 m plant row	Apply AMICOR[®] Insect Control in 3 <i>l</i> water per 100 m plant row.			
Maize stalk borers (larvae) (Busseola fusca,		FOR FALL ARMYWORM: Apply at the beginning of infestation, at the first signs of damage, when no more than 5% of the plants have symptoms of scraped leaves. Application is NOT recommended for control of worms (larvae) larger than 1 cm.			
Chilo partellus) Fall Armyworm (larvae) (Spodoptera		FOR AFRICAN BOLLWORM & MAIZE STALK BORERS: For best plant protection, apply during the egg-laying until the very first eggs are hatching, but no later than when 5% of the plants show shot hole damage. Apply over the funnel of the plants and ensure thorough coverage of the foliage.			
frugiperda)		Repeat after 14 days if re-infestation occurs.			
		Do not exceed 2 applications per season in total of AMICOR® Insect Control. The alternation of AMICOR® Insect Control with products having a different mode of action (e.g. STEWARD® 150 EC) is recommended.			
		The addition of a suitable adjuvant, such as H&R Crop oil at the registered rates, may enhance efficacy.			
		Allow 7 days between last AMICOR® Insect Control application and harvest.			



PEST	DOSAGE/ha	REMARKS	PEST	DOSAGE/ha	RECOMMENDATIONS/REMARKS	
African bollworm	FOLIAR APPLICATION (AERIAL)		African bollworm	CENTER PIVOT		
(larvae) (Helicoverpa armigera) Maize stalk borers (larvae) (Busseola fusca, Chilo partellus) Fall Armyworm (larvae) (Spodoptera frugiperda)	150 mt/ha	 Apply AMICOR® Insect Control in a minimum volume of 30 <i>l</i> water per hectare. FOR FALL ARMYWORM: Apply at the beginning of infestation, at the first signs of damage, when no more than 5% of the plants have symptoms of scraped leaves. Application is NOT recommended for control of worms (larvae) larger than 1 cm. FOR AFRICAN BOLLWORM & MAIZE STALK BORERS: For best plant protection, apply during the egg-laying until the very first eggs are hatching, but no later than when 5% of the plants show shot hole damage. Apply over the funnel of the plants and ensure thorough coverage of the foliage. Apply at a 14 day interval. Do not exceed 2 applications per season in total of AMICOR® Insect Control with products having a different mode of action (e.g. STEWARD® 150 EC) is recommended. The addition of a suitable adjuvant, such as H&R Crop oil at the registered rates, may enhance efficacy. Allow 7 days between last AMICOR® Insect Control application and 	(larvae) (Helicoverpa armigera) Maize stalk borers (larvae) (Busseola fusca, Chilo partellus) Fall Armyworm (larvae) (Spodoptera frugiperda)	150 mt/ha	 FOR FALL ARMYWORM: Apply at the beginning of infestation, at the first signs of damage, when no more than 5% of the plants have symptoms of scraped leaves. Application is NOT recommended for control of worms (larvae) larger than 1 cm. FOR AFRICAN BOLLWORM & MAIZE STALK BORERS: For best plant protection, apply during the egg-laying until the very first eggs are hatching, but no later than when 5% of the plants show shot hole damage. Apply over the funnel of the plants and ensure thorough coverage of the foliage. Ensure that the pivot irrigation system complies with the following specifications before application starts: The distribution coefficient of the pivot irrigation system must be >90%, and the pivot should not apply more than 5 mm (50 000 <i>d</i>) per hectare at maximum speed. Clean all the sieves of the pivot irrigation system before starting application. Calibrate the injection pump of the pivot irrigation system according to the time it takes for the pivot irrigation system to complete one full circle. Set the pivot irrigation system to maximum speed so that as little water as possible (not more that 5 mm) is applied per hectare. Mix the AMICOR® Insect Control with water in the application tank. Stir the spray mixture continuously before and during application. Inject the AMICOR® Insect Control spray mixture into the main application line of the pivot irrigation system to complete one full circle. Allow the pivot irrigation system to complete one full circle from the aforementioned point. Apply at a 14 day interval. Do not exceed 2 applications per season in total of AMICOR® Insect Control. The alternation of AMICOR® Insect Control is applied through a center pivot irrigation system the addition of an adjuvant is not necessary. However, if an adjuvant is added, use a mineral oil type like H&R Crop 	
		The addition of a suitable adjuvant, such as H&R Crop oil at the registered rates, may enhance efficacy. Allow 7 days between last AMICOR® Insect Control application and			Do not exceed 2 applications per season in total of AMICOR® Insect Control. The alternation of AMICOR® Insect Control with products having a different mode of action (e.g. STEWARD® 150 Is is recommended. When AMICOR® Insect Control is applied through a center pivot irrigation system the addition of	
		harvest.			Allow 7 days between last AMICOR [®] Insect Control application and harvest.	



IMPORTANT NOTES APPLICABLE TO STALK BORER, STEM BORER, AFRICAN BOLLWORM AND FALL ARMYWORM CONTROL WITH AMICOR® Insect Control IN MAIZE:

NB: Do not apply AMICOR® Insect Control on maize that are under drought stress. To ensure optimum results, application must take place early in the morning when dew is present. Larvae that have already tunnelled into the funnels will not be controlled by AMICOR[®] Insect Control. Do not exceed 2 applications per season with AMICOR[®] Insect Control. Two applications can be made consecutively after which other mode of action insecticide must be used.

Stalk borer (<i>Busseola fusca</i>) larvae	Commercial maize: Apply during the egg-laying until the very first eggs are hatching, but no later than when 5% of the plants show shot hole damage symptoms in the maize funnels, which are caused by small feeding larvae. Sweetcorn: Apply when egg laying starts, or with the first signs of shot hole damage symptoms on the maize funnels. NB: Application must be done before larvae migrate to the stems of the maize plants and when larvae are smaller than the 2nd larval instar. Do not apply AMICOR® Insect Control on maize against stalk borer while the tassel is encircled by the flag leaf.
Sorghum stem borer (<i>Chilo partellus</i>) larvae	Commercial maize: Apply when eggs are found on 2,5% of the plants, or when 5% of the plants are showing shot hole damage symptoms on the maize funnels, which are caused by small feeding larvae. Sweetcorn: Apply when egg laying starts or with the first signs of shot hole damage symptoms on the maize funnels. NB: Application must be done before larvae migrate to the stems of the maize plants and when larvae are smaller than the 2nd larval instar. Do not apply AMICOR® Insect Control on maize against stalk borer whilst the tassel is encircled by the flag leaf.
African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) larvae	Funnel infestation: Apply as for stalk borer (see notes above). Cob infestation: Apply when first larvae are observed on the beard (silk) during cob formation. Larvae that are already deep within the beard or have migrated into the cobs will not be controlled.
Fall armyworm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>) larvae	Apply at the beginning of infestation and at the first signs of damage, when no more than 5% of the plants have symptoms of scraped leaves. Application is NOT recommended for control of worms (larvae) larger than 1 cm. NB: Application must be done before larvae migrate into the cobs of the maize plants. Larvae that are already deep within the beard or have migrated into the cobs will not be controlled.



CORAGEN®

REGISTRATION N°	L8529, Act No. 36 of 1947
COMPOSITION	Chlorantraniliprole (anthranilic diamide) 200 g/ℓ, caution
FORMULATION	A suspension concentrate stomach and contact insecticide for the control of various insect pests on a variety of crops as listed.
IRAC GROUP	28
PACKAGING	10 x 1 <i>l</i> , 20 x 200 m <i>l</i>

PEST	DOSAGE/ha	REMARKS				
African bollworm (larvae)	FOLIAR APPLI	FOLIAR APPLICATION (GROUND)				
(Helicoverpa armigera) Maize stalk borers (larvae)	150 mt/ha	Apply CORAGEN® in a volume of 450 L water per hectare. FOR FALL ARMYWORM : Apply at the beginning of infestation, at the first signs of damage, when no more than 5% of the plants have symptoms of scraped leaves. Application is NOT recommended for control of worms (larvae) larger than 1 cm.				
(Busseola fusca, Chilo partellus) Fall Armyworm (larvae)		FOR AFRICAN BOLLWORM & MAIZE STALK BORERS : For best plant protection, apply during the egg-laying until the very first eggs are hatching, but no later than when 5% of the plants show shot hole damage. Apply over the funnel of the plants and ensure through coverage of the foliage.				
(Spodoptera frugiperda)		Apply at a 14 day interval. Do not exceed 2 applications per season in total of CORAGEN [®] . The alternation of CORAGEN [®] with products having a different mode of action (e.g. STEWARD [®] 150 EC) is recommended.				
		The addition of a suitable adjuvant, such as H&R Crop oil at the registered rates, may enhance efficacy.				
		Allow 7 days between last CORAGEN® application and harvest.				

PEST	DOSAGE/ha	REMARKS			
African bollworm (larvae)	GROUND APPLICATION OVER THE PLANT ROW				
(Helicoverpa armigera) Maize stalk borers (larvae) (Busseola fusca, Chilo partellus) Fall Armyworm (larvae) (Spodoptera frugiperda)	1.5 mt/100 m plant row	Apply CORAGEN® in 3 <i>t</i> water per 100 m plant row. FOR FALL ARMYWORM: Apply at the beginning of infestation, at the first signs of damage, when no more than 5% of the plants have symptoms of scraped leaves. Application is NOT recommended for control of worms (larvae) larger than 1 cm. FOR AFRICAN BOLLWORM & MAIZE STALK BORERS: For best plant protection, apply during the egg-laying until the very first eggs are hatching, but no later than when 5% of the plants show shot hole damage. Apply over the funnel of the plants and ensure thorough coverage of the foliage. Repeat after 14 days if re-infestation occurs. Do not exceed 2 applications per season in total of CORAGEN®. The alternation of CORAGEN® with products having a different mode of action (e.g. STEWARD® 150 EC) is recommended. The addition of a suitable adjuvant, such as H&R Crop oil at the registered rates, may enhance efficacy. Allow 7 days between last CORAGEN® application and harvest.			



PEST	DOSAGE/ha	REMARKS	PEST	DOSAGE/ha	RECOMMENDATIONS/REMARKS	
African bollworm (larvae)	FOLIAR APPLICATION (AERIAL)		African bollworm (larvae)	CENTER PIVOT		
(Helicoverpa armigera) Maize stalk borers (larvae) (Busseola fusca, Chilo partellus) Fall Armyworm (larvae) (Spodoptera frugiperda)	150 mt/ha	 Apply CORAGEN[®] in a minimum volume of 30 <i>t</i> water per hectare. FOR FALL ARMYWORM: Apply at the beginning of infestation, at the first signs of damage, when no more than 5% of the plants have symptoms of scraped leaves. Application is NOT recommended for control of worms (larvae) larger than 1 cm. FOR AFRICAN BOLLWORM & MAIZE STALK BORERS: For best plant protection, apply during the egg-laying until the very first eggs are hatching, but no later than when 5% of the plants show shot hole damage. Apply over the funnel of the plants and ensure thorough coverage of the foliage. Apply at a 14 day interval. Do not exceed 2 applications per season in total of CORAGEN[®]. The alternation of CORAGEN[®] with products having a different mode of action (e.g. STEWARD[®] 150 EC) is recommended. The addition of a suitable adjuvant, such as H&R Crop oil at the registered rates, may enhance efficacy. Allow 7 days between last CORAGEN[®] application and harvest. 	(Helicoverpa armigera) Maize stalk borers (larvae) (Busseola fusca, Chilo partellus) Fall Armyworm (larvae) (Spodoptera frugiperda)	150 mť/ha	 FOR FALL ARMYWORM: Apply at the beginning of infestation, at the first signs of damage, when no more than 5% of the plants have symptoms of scraped leaves. Application is NOT recommended for control of worms (larvae) larger than 1 cm. FOR AFRICAN BOLLWORM & MAIZE STALK BORERS: For best plant protection, apply during the egg-laying until the very first eggs are hatching, but no later than when 5% of the plants show shot hole damage. Apply over the funnel of the plants and ensure thorough coverage of the foliage. Ensure that the pivot irrigation system complies with the following specifications before application starts: The distribution coefficient of the pivot irrigation system must be >90%, and the pivot should not apply more than 5 mm (50 000 <i>d</i>) per hectare at maximum speed. Clean all the sieves of the pivot irrigation system before starting application. Calibrate the injection pump of the pivot irrigation system according to the time it takes for the pivot irrigation system to complete one full circle. Set the pivot irrigation system to maximum speed so that as little water as possible (not more that 5 mm) is applied per hectare. Mix the CORAGEN® syray mixture into the main application line of the pivot irrigation system as soon as the irrigation system to complete one full circle. Allow the pivot irrigation system to complete one full circle from the aforementioned point. Apply at a 14 day interval. Do not exceed 2 applications per season in total of CORAGEN®. The alternation of CORAGEN® with products having a different mode of action (e.g. STEWARD® 150 EC) is recommended. When CORAGEN® is applied through a center pivot irrigation system the addition of an adjuvant is not necessary. However, if an adjuvant is added, use a mineral oil type like H&R Crop Oil at registered application rates and follow the recommended tank mix sequence. Allow 7 days between last CORAGEN® application and harvest. 	



NB: Do not apply CORAGEN® on maize that are under drought stress. To ensure optimum results, application must take place early in the morning when dew is present. Larvae that have already tunnelled into the funnels will not be controlled by CORAGEN®. Do not exceed 2 applications per season with CORAGEN®.

Two applications can be made consecutively after which other mode of action insecticide must be used.

Stalk borer (<i>Busseola fusca</i>) larvae	Commercial maize: Apply during the egg-laying until the very first eggs are hatching, but no later than when 5% of the plants show shot hole damage symptoms in the maize funnels, which are caused by small feeding larvae. Sweetcorn: Apply when egg laying starts, or with the first signs of shot hole damage symptoms on the maize funnels. NB: Application must be done before larvae migrate to the stems of the maize plants and when larvae are smaller than the 2nd larval instar. Do not apply CORAGEN® on maize against stalk borer while the tassel is encircled by the flag leaf.
Sorghum stem borer (<i>Chilo partellus</i>) larvae	Commercial maize: Apply when eggs are found on 2,5% of the plants, or when 5% of the plants are showing shot hole damage symptoms on the maize funnels, which are caused by small feeding larvae. Sweetcorn: Apply when egg laying starts or with the first signs of shot hole damage symptoms on the maize funnels. NB: Application must be done before larvae migrate to the stems of the maize plants and when larvae are smaller than the 2nd larval instar. Do not apply CORAGEN® on maize against stalk borer whilst the tassel is encircled by the flag leaf.
African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) larvae	Funnel infestation: Apply as for stalk borer (see notes above). Cob infestation: Apply when first larvae are observed on the beard (silk) during cob formation. Larvae that are already deep within the beard or have migrated into the cobs will not be controlled.
Fall armyworm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>) larvae	Apply at the beginning of infestation and at the first signs of damage, when no more than 5% of the plants have symptoms of scraped leaves. Application is NOT recommended for control of worms (larvae) larger than 1 cm. NB: Application must be done before larvae migrate into the cobs of the maize plants. Larvae that are already deep within the beard or have migrated into the cobs will not be controlled.



MARSHAL[®] 48 EC

	REGISTRATION N°	L3314, Act No. 36 of 1947
COMPOSITION Carbosulfan (carbamate) 480 g/l, toxic		Carbosulfan (carbamate) 480 g/l, toxic
FORMULATION A systemic insecticide and nematicide for the control of the pests mentioned on the crops listed. IRAC GROUP 1 A PACKAGING 4 x 5 l		A systemic insecticide and nematicide for the control of the pests mentioned on the crops listed.
		1 A
		4 x 5 <i>t</i>

PEST	DOSAGE	REMARKS
PREVENTIVE TREATMENT		
Nematodes <i>Protostrophus</i> (ground weevils) Leafhopper (Vector of Streak Virus Disease) False wire worms	40 mℓ / 100 m planting furrow in not less than 400 mℓ water	This treatment will only suppress black maize beetle and stalk borer.
All of the pests listed above, plus Black maize beetle and Stalk borer	50 m² / 100 m planting furrow in not less than 400 m² water	This treatment will control Stalk borer for up to 6 weeks.

PEST	DOSAGE REMARKS		
CORRECTIVE CONTROL			
Protostrophus (ground weevils)	10 ml in 2 l water / 100 m row	Apply MARSHAL [®] 48 EC when the first signs of infestation on the young seedlings are noticed. Ground weevils will only be killed after feeding – limited insect damage can therefore still occur after application to young plant.	

PEST	DOSAGE	REMARKS
EARLY CORRECTIVE CONTROL		
Maize stalkborer (Busseola fusca) Sorghum stalk borer (Chilo partellus)	420 ml/ha + 80 ml/ha Fury 10 EW or + 50 ml/ha Sumi-Alpha 200 EC or + 50 ml/ha Sumi-Alpha 200 EW	 For optimal efficacy apply MARSHAL® 48 EC in tank mix with a registered pyrethroid as an early corrective spray against young larvae. Treatment must be applied before the larvae enter the stalks otherwise control will be adversely affected. Do not apply to plants that are drought stressed. Systemic activity declines in mature plants. Only apply to plants that are actively growing and no later than the stage when the tassels/ears are enclosed by the flag leaf. Ground application: Apply as an early corrective treatment in 300 t/ha when young larvae are noticed and for stalk borer not later than when 10% of the plants show shot-hole damage. A second application 10 – 12 days later may be necessary when larvae are bigger than 10 mm or re-infestation occurs. Aerial application: As above. Apply in 30 – 40 t/ha.



STEWARD® 150 EC

REGISTRATION N° L8435, Act No. 36 of 1947		L8435, Act No. 36 of 1947
COMPOSITION Indoxacarb (Oxadiazine) 150 g/l, harmful		Indoxacarb (Oxadiazine) 150 g/ℓ, harmful
FORMULATION An emulsifiable concentrate stomach and contact insecticide for the control of various insect pests in several crops as indicated. IRAC GROUP 22 A		An emulsifiable concentrate stomach and contact insecticide for the control of various insect pests in several crops as indicated.
		22 A
PACKAGING 10 x 1 l, 20 x 100 ml		10 x 1 ℓ, 20 x 100 mℓ

PEST	DOSAGE/ha	REMARKS
Stalk borer (larvae) (Busseola fusca) Sorghum stem borer (larvae) (Chilo partellus) African bollworm (larvae) (Helicoverpa armigera)	300 mt/ha STEWARD® 150 EC + 0,5 t/ha H&R Crop Oil OR 250 mt/ha STEWARD® 150 EC + 250 mt/ha cypermethrin + 0,5 t/ha H&R Crop Oil	Apply in a minimum of 450 <i>l</i> water per hectare. Apply over the funnel of the plants and ensure thorough coverage of the foliage. The absence of rain or irrigation within 3 days after application can lead to a decrease in control with STEWARD® 150 EC spray mixtures. Water after application is essential to wash the spray mixture into the funnel. Use the STEWARD® 150 EC plus cypermethrin mixture when hot, dry environmental conditions are prevalent. Under conditions of repeated infestation, apply STEWARD® 150 EC C in a 10–14 day spray programme. Do not exceed the maximum of 2 STEWARD® 150 EC applications per season.
Fall armyworm (larvae) (Spodoptera frugiperda)	300 mt/ha	Apply at the beginning of infestation and at the first signs of damage, no more than when 5% of the plants are found scraped. Application is not recommended for control of worms (larvae) larger than 1 cm. Interval between applications: 7 days. Do not exceed the maximum of 2 STEWARD® 150 EC applications per season.



VANTEX[®] 60 CS

REGISTRATION N° L7227, Act No. 36 of 1947		L7227, Act No. 36 of 1947
COMPOSITION Gamma-cyhalothrin (pyrethroid) 60 g/l, caution		Gamma-cyhalothrin (pyrethroid) 60 g/l, caution
FORMULATION A capsule suspension contact and stomach insecticide for agricultural use in crops as ir		A capsule suspension contact and stomach insecticide for agricultural use in crops as indicated.
IRAC GROUP 3 A		3 A
PACKAGING 12 x 1 l, 40 x 250 ml		12 x 1 <i>l</i> , 40 x 250 m <i>l</i>

PEST	DOSAGE	REMARKS
African bollworm (Helicoverpa armigera)	42 mℓ/ha	Apply in 250 - 500 <i>l</i> water/ha depending on plant size. Scout fields at 7 day intervals from time of flowering and start spraying when infestation is noticed. Larvae should not be larger than 1 cm in length. Scout every 3 days after rain and spray if necessary.
Pink stalkborer (Sesamia calamistis)	0,4 mℓ / 100 m row	Apply directly into funnel. Start spraying 2 weeks after planting and repeat at 10 - 14 day intervals until the ears appear. Use in not less than 3 t water / 100 m row.
Maize stalkborer (Busseola fusca) (First and second generation) Chilo stalkborer (Chilo partellus)	50 mt/ha	Treat before larvae enter stalks. Apply up to the stage when tassels are enclosed by the flag leaf. The first application must be made when 10 % of the plants show shothole damage. Apply in 3 L water / 100 m row. The spray must be directed into the funnel. When larvae are longer than 10 mm or a re-infestation occurs a second application may be necessary within 10 - 12 days after the first application.
Cutworm (Agrotis spp.)	30 mt/ha	Apply ONLY if the top 3 cm of soil is moist. Where high cutworm populations is expected (minimum tillage), monitor infestations for follow-up applications.



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FUNGICIDES

IMPACT[®] 250 SC

REGISTRATION N°	L9064, Act No. 36 of 1947
COMPOSITION	Flutriafol (triazole) 250 g/ℓ, caution
FORMULATION	A suspension concentrate systemic fungicide for the control of diseases as indicated in wheat, barley, maize, potatoes, soybeans and citrus.
IRAC GROUP	3
PACKAGING	51

PEST	DOSAGE	REMARKS
Grey leaf spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis)	Aerial application: 0,625 <i>t</i> / ha in 40 <i>t</i> water	Start application before 5 % of the total leaf surface area shows disease symptoms OR before symptoms appear on any of the three leaves below the cob. If initial spray is applied within 3 weeks of pollination, a second spray may be necessary 3 - 4 weeks after the first spray. If initial spray is applied 3 weeks after pollination then a single spray will probably be sufficient.
Northern leaf blight (Exserohilium turcicum)	Ground application: 0,625 <i>l</i> / ha in 300 <i>l</i> water Aerial application: 0,625 <i>l</i> / ha in 40 <i>l</i> water	Start application as soon as weather conditions are favourable for the development of the disease or at the first signs of the disease. Repeat at 7 - 10 day intervals. Apply at least two consecutive applications and return to the preventive spray program followed previously. Ensure good coverage by using high water volumes. Do not apply IMPACT 250SC more than four times per season to the same crop i.e. two blocks of two consecutive applications each.



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FUNGICIDES

RIZA® GOLD 300 SC

REGISTRATION N° L9312, Act No. 36 of 1947 COMPOSITION Tebuconazole (triazole) 225 g/l, Flutriafol (triazole) 75 g/l, caution		L9312, Act No. 36 of 1947		
		Tebuconazole (triazole) 225 g/ℓ, Flutriafol (triazole) 75 g/ℓ, caution		
	FORMULATION	A suspension concentrate systemic fungicide for the control of diseases as indicated in wheat, barley, maize, and soybeans.		
	FRAC GROUP	3		
PACKAGING 2 x 10 l		2 x 10 <i>t</i>		

DISEASE	DOSAGE	REMARKS
Grey leaf spot (Cercospora zeae- maydis)	Ground application: 1 l/ha in 300 l water Aerial application: 1,25 l/ha in 40 l water	Start application before 5 % of the total leaf surface area shows disease symptoms OR before symptoms appear on any of the three leaves below the cob. If initial spray is applied within 3 weeks of pollination, a second spray may be necessary 3 - 4 weeks after the first spray. If initial spray is applied 3 weeks after pollination then a single spray will probably be sufficient.
Northern leaf blight (Exserohilium turcicum) (Helmintho-sporium)	Ground application: 1 <i>l</i> /ha in 300 <i>l</i> water Aerial application: 1,25 <i>l</i> /ha in 40 <i>l</i> water	Start application as soon as 1 % of the total leaf surface area shows disease symptoms OR before symptoms appear on any of the five leaves below the cob. In this case, start application immediately irrespective the total leaf surface area infected. Repeat application 14 days later. Scouting should be done on a daily basis since the disease spreads rapidly under ideal weather conditions (Extended periods of wet plants due to rain or dew and moderate temperatures).

For more information please contact: FMC Chemicals (Pty) Ltd PO Box 44, Postnet Menlyn, Waterkloof Glen, 0181, Republic of South Africa. Tel: +27 12 003 2938.