



An Agricultural Sciences Company

POTATO PRODUCT RANGE

SOUTH AFRICA

PRODUCT	WITHHOLDING PERIODS (Minimum number of days between last application and harvest)	Broadleaf weeds and grasses	Potato tuber moth	Potato leaf miner	Fall Armyworm (larvae)	Tomato leaf miner moth (<i>Tuta absoluta</i>)	Nematodes	Tuber moth larva	African bollworm	Cutworm	Early blight	Black dot (anthracnose)	Silver scurf	Late blight	Powdery scab
SOLIDA® 250 WG	30	X													
BENEVIA® 100 OD	7		X	X											
CORAGEN®	0		X	X	X	X									
RUGBY® 10 G	56						X								
RUGBY® 10 ME	56						X								
PREVATHON® 5 SC	1		X	X	X	X									
STEWARD® 150 EC	0 14 (tank mixture with abemectin)		X	X	X	X									
VANTEX® 60 CS	3							X	X	X					
IMPACT® 250 SC	14										X				
OCTAVE®	Do not use treated potato seed tubers for human or animal consumption											X	X		
TIZCA®	7													X	X

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

HERBICIDES

SOLIDA® 250 WG

REGISTRATION N°	L8892, Act No. 36 of 1947
COMPOSITION	Rimsulfuron (sulfonyl urea) 250 g/kg
FORMULATION	A water dispersible granular herbicide for post-emergent control of various annual weeds as listed in potatoes and tomatoes.
HRAC GROUP	2
PACKAGING	12 x 500 g

WEEDS CONTROLLED

The following weeds are normally controlled by an application of **SOLIDA® 250 WG**.

WEED	COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME
Broadleaves	Pigweed	<i>Amaranthus spp.</i>
	Field bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
	Spiny emex	<i>Emex australis</i>
	Drug fumitory	<i>Fumaria muralis</i>
	Wild radish	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>
	Dwarf marigold	<i>Schkuchia pinnata</i>
	Pretoria sida	<i>Sida rhombifolia</i>
	Spurry	<i>Spergula arvensis</i>
	Chick weed	<i>Stellaria media</i>
	Common dubbeltjie	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>
	Broadleaved Purple Vetch	<i>Vicia sativa</i>
	Grasses	Common wild oats
Common buffalo grass		<i>Panicum maximum</i>
Vlei panicum		<i>Panicum schinzii</i>
Small carrot seed grass		<i>Tragus berteronianus</i>

APPLICATION

Apply by means of tractor mounted boom sprayer or knapsack sprayer which is correctly calibrated to deliver at least 200 l spray mixture/ha at a constant speed and pressure (100-200 kPa) to ensure an even delivery. Avoid overlapping of swaths and close the nozzles during starting, slow movement, turning and stopping to prevent over-application. Ensure that application equipment is fully operational and correctly calibrated before commencing with the spray programme.

CROP	DOSAGE	REMARKS
Potato	90 g per ha + surfactant: Break-Thru® at 0.5% or Armoblen 650 at 0.1-0.2% or Agripon Super at 2-3 l per ha.	Apply as a post-emergence spray to actively growing young weeds in the 3-6 leaf stage. Treat grasses before the tillering stage.



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INSECTICIDES

BENEVIA® 100 OD

REGISTRATION N°	L10390, Act No. 36 of 1947
COMPOSITION	Cyantraniliprole (anthranilic diamide) 100 g/l
FORMULATION	An oil dispersion formulation insecticide used for the control of a range of chewing and sucking insect pests in crops as listed.
IRAC GROUP	28
PACKAGING	10 x 1 l; 20 x 250 ml

PEST	DOSAGE/ha	REMARKS
Potato tuber moth (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>)	200 ml/ha	PREVENTIVE/EARLY CORRECTIVE APPLICATION Apply BENEVIA® 100 OD in 300–600 l of water per hectare. Good coverage of all foliage is essential. Apply as soon as the first symptoms of infestation (mines) appear on the leaves or when the presence of moths is observed. The presence of these moths in and around the foliage is normally a good indication that an infestation will take place. Timing of a subsequent application should be based on regular scouting of potato fields. A suitable adjuvant applied at the recommended rates should be added to improve coverage. BENEVIA® 100 OD may be applied in a 7–14 day interval spray programme of two consecutive applications under conditions of continuous re-infestation. Use the shorter interval early in the growth season when plants are growing actively. A maximum of 2 consecutive applications of BENEVIA® 100 OD should be made to the crop. Further application(s) must be with an effective product with a different mode of action (non-Group 28 insecticide). See Best practices for resistance management of Group 28 insecticides in the RESISTANCE WARNING section on this label.
Potato leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i>)	200 ml/ha	PREVENTIVE/EARLY CORRECTIVE APPLICATION Apply BENEVIA® 100 OD in 300–600 l of water per hectare. Good coverage of all foliage is essential. Commence BENEVIA® 100 OD applications when the first puncture marks (first signs of infestation) are observed on the leaves. A suitable adjuvant applied at the recommended rates should be added to improve coverage. A second application of BENEVIA® 100 OD should be made 7 - 14 days later (Use shorter spray interval under conditions of high infestation pressure or early in the growth season when plants are growing actively). A maximum of 2 consecutive applications of BENEVIA® 100 OD should be made to the crop. Further application(s) must be with an effective product with a different mode of action (non-Group 28 insecticide). See Best practices for resistance management of Group 28 insecticides in the RESISTANCE WARNING section on this label.

INSECTICIDES

CORAGEN®

REGISTRATION N°	L8529, Act No. 36 of 1947
COMPOSITION	Chlorantraniliprole (anthranilic diamide) 200 g/l
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 l; 20 x 200 ml

PEST	DOSAGE/ha	REMARKS
Potato tuber moth (larvae) <i>(Phthorimaea operculella)</i>	Foliar application 100 ml/ha	<p>EARLY CORRECTIVE APPLICATION</p> <p>Apply CORAGEN® in 500-1000 l of water per hectare. Good coverage of all foliage is essential. Apply as soon as the first symptoms of infestation (mines) appear on the leaves or when the presence of moths is observed. The presence of these moths in and around the foliage is normally a good indication that an infestation will take place. Timing of subsequent applications should be based on regular scouting of potato fields. CORAGEN® can be applied in an 8 to 14 day interval programme under conditions of continuous re-infestation. Use the shorter interval early in the growth season when plants are actively growing. Do not exceed 3 applications in total per season with CORAGEN® including application for the control of potato leaf miner (see below). The alternation of CORAGEN® with products having a different mode of action is recommended. Apply 2 CORAGEN® applications consecutively (= block application) before going over to products with other modes of action e.g. STEWARD® 150 EC. CORAGEN® will also control African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) larvae. For details on the corrective application of CORAGEN® against this pest refer to the recommendations for African bollworm control in tomatoes on this label. Most beneficial insects and predatory mites are unaffected by applications of CORAGEN®. Ridge at least twice during growing season. Late applications of CORAGEN® once the potato plant's foliage is dying down will not lead to proper control of potato tuber moth larvae. The addition of an adjuvant e.g. Trend 90, Villa 51 H&R Crop Oil or Break-Thru at rates recommended on the particular products' label is recommended to improve coverage. The potato crop can be harvested at any time following CORAGEN® application. For maximum CORAGEN® applied per season in potatoes refer to potato leaf miner recommendations on this label.</p>
Potato leaf miner larvae (<i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i>) Tomato leaf miner moth larvae (<i>Tuta absoluta</i>) Fall armyworm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>)	Foliar application 150-200 ml/ha	<p>EARLY CORRECTIVE APPLICATION</p> <p>Apply CORAGEN® in 500-1000 l of water per hectare. Good coverage of all foliage is essential. Apply the higher dosage of CORAGEN® when applied early correctively under high pest pressure. Apply the lower dosage rate of CORAGEN® for subsequent applications when applied in a regular 7 day spray program.</p> <p>LEAFMINERS: Commence CORAGEN® applications as soon as the puncture marks (the first signs of infestation) appear on the leaves (normally on the bottom leaves).</p> <p>ARMYWORMS: Apply at the beginning of infestation, at the first signs of damage, when no more than 5% of the plants show signs of damage. Application is NOT recommended for control of worms (larvae) larger than 1 cm. Worms (larvae) that have tunnelled into stems and spuds will not be controlled.</p> <p>CORAGEN® must be applied in a 7 day interval spray program under conditions of continuous re-infestation. Do not exceed 3 applications per season in total with CORAGEN®. The alternation of CORAGEN® with products having a different mode of action is recommended. Apply 2 CORAGEN® applications consecutively (= block application) before going over to products with are registered. CORAGEN® will also control African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) larvae. For details on the corrective application of CORAGEN® against this pest refer to the recommendations for African bollworm control in tomatoes on this label. Most beneficial insects and predatory mites are unaffected by applications of CORAGEN®. The addition of an adjuvant e.g. Trend® 90, Villa 51, H&R Crop Oil or Break-Thru at rates recommended on the particular products' label is recommended to improve coverage. The potato crop can be harvested at any time following CORAGEN® application. Do not exceed a maximum of 600 ml/ha CORAGEN® in total per season in potatoes.</p>

INSECTICIDES

PREVATHON® 5 SC

REGISTRATION N°	L9150, Act No. 36 of 1947
COMPOSITION	Chlorantraniliprole (anthranilic diamide) 51.7 g/l
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	20 x 500 mL; 20 x 200 mL

PEST	DOSAGE/ha	REMARKS
Potato tuber moth (larvae) <i>(Phthorimaea operculella)</i>	400 mL/ha	<p>EARLY CORRECTIVE APPLICATION Apply PREVATHON® 5 SC in 500 -1500 l of water per hectare. Good coverage of all foliage is essential.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply as soon as the first symptoms of infestation (mines) appear on the leaves or when the presence of moths is observed. The presence of these moths in and around the foliage is normally a good indication that an infestation will take place. Timing of subsequent applications should be based on regular scouting of potato fields. PREVATHON® 5 SC can be applied in an 8 to 14 day interval programme under conditions of continuous re-infestation. Use the shorter interval early in the growth season when plants are actively growing. Do not exceed 3 applications in total per season with PREVATHON® 5 SC including application for the control of potato leaf miner (see below). The alternation of PREVATHON® 5 SC with products having a different mode of action is recommended. Apply 2 PREVATHON® 5 SC applications consecutively (= block application) before going over to products with other modes of action e.g. STEWARD® 150 EC.
Potato Leaf Miner <i>(Liriomyza huidobrensis)</i> Tomato Leaf miner moth <i>(Tuta absoluta)</i> Fall armyworm <i>(Spodoptera frugiperda)</i>	600-800 mL/ha	<p>EARLY CORRECTIVE APPLICATION Apply PREVATHON® 5 SC in 500-1000 l of water per hectare. Good coverage of all foliage is essential.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply the higher dosage of PREVATHON® 5 SC when applied early correctively under high pest pressure. Apply the lower dosage rate of PREVATHON® 5 SC for subsequent applications when applied in a regular 7 day spray program. LEAFMINERS: Commence PREVATHON® 5 SC applications as soon as the puncture marks (the first signs of infestation) appear on the leaves (normally on the bottom leaves). ARMYWORM: Apply at the beginning of infestation, at the first signs of damage, when no more than 5% of the plants shows signs of damage. Application is NOT recommended for control of worms (larvae) larger than 1 cm. Worms (larvae) that have tunnelled into the stems and spuds will not be controlled. PREVATHON® 5 SC must be applied in a 7 day interval spray program under conditions of continuous re-infestation. Do not exceed 3 applications per season in total with PREVATHON® 5 SC. The alternation of PREVATHON® 5 SC with products having a different mode of action is recommended. Apply 2 PREVATHON® 5 SC applications consecutively (= block application) before going over to products. PREVATHON® 5 SC will also control African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) larvae. For details on the corrective application of PREVATHON® 5 SC against this pest refer to the recommendations for African bollworm control in tomatoes on this label. Do not exceed a maximum of 2400 mL/ha PREVATHON® 5 SC in total per season in potatoes. The potato crop can be harvested at any time following PREVATHON® 5 SC application.

INSECTICIDES

RUGBY® 10 G

REGISTRATION N°	L4110, Act No. 36 of 1947
COMPOSITION	Cadusafos (organophosphate) 100g/kg
FORMULATION	A granule contact nematicide for the control of nematodes in the crops listed.
IRAC GROUP	1B
PACKAGING	10 kg

PEST	DOSAGE	REMARKS
For soils with >10% clay Table Potatoes: Nematodes (<i>Meloidogyne</i> species) (excluding <i>M.chitwoodi</i>)	400 g per 100 m row length (40kg/ha)	Apply before planting as a broadcast treatment and incorporate with an offset tandem disk or rotorvator to a depth of 15-25 cm before making the planting furrow to ensure even distribution or in a band of approximately 30 cm wide during the planting process - distribute evenly and mix thoroughly with the soil between the seed potato and soil surface before making the planting furrow. Avoid excessive direct contact between the product and the tubers. Northern Cape and North West Province (winter plantings) – Prieska, Hopetown, Douglas, P.K. Le Roux dam irrigation areas, Vaalharts irrigation area, Barkly West, Christiana, Louwna, Vryburg, Coetzersdam and Tosca, the soil must be fumigated prior to planting.
For soils with <10% clay and Seed Potatoes: Nematodes (<i>Meloidogyne</i> species) (excluding <i>M.chitwoodi</i>)	600 g per 100 m row length (60 kg/ha)	Apply before planting as described above, ensuring that the product is evenly distributed and thoroughly mixed with the soil. Avoid excessive direct contact between the product and the seed potatoes. Northern Cape and North West Province (summer plantings) – Prieska, Hopetown, Douglas, P.K. Le Roux dam irrigation areas, Vaalharts irrigation area, Barkly West, Christiana, Louwna, Vryburg, Coetzersdam and Tosca, the soil must be fumigated prior to planting and application of RUGBY® 10 G followed by a complimentary foliar applied nematicide programme should be used.

RUGBY® 10 ME

REGISTRATION N°	L6368, Act No. 36 of 1947
COMPOSITION	Cadusafos (organophosphate) 100g/ℓ
FORMULATION	An emulsion, oil in water contact nematicide for the control of nematodes in the crops listed.
IRAC GROUP	1B
PACKAGING	20 ℓ

PEST	DOSAGE	REMARKS
For soils with >10% clay Table Potatoes: Nematodes (<i>Meloidogyne</i> species) (excluding <i>M.chitwoodi</i>)	400 mℓ per 100 m row length (40 ℓ/ha)	Apply before planting as an overall soil treatment or in a band approximately 30 cm wide using a tractor mounted boom spray and incorporate with an offset tandem disk or rotavator to a depth of 15 – 25cm before making the planting furrow to ensure even distribution. Northern Cape and North West Province (winter plantings) – Prieska, Hopetown, Douglas, P.K. Le Roux dam irrigation areas, Vaalharts irrigation area, Barkly West, Christiana, Louwna, Vryburg, Coetzersdam and Tosca, the soil must be fumigated prior to planting.
For soils with <10% clay and Seed Potatoes: Nematodes (<i>Meloidogyne</i> species) (excluding <i>M.chitwoodi</i>)	600 mℓ per 100 m row length (60 ℓ/ha)	Apply before planting as described above, ensuring that the product is evenly distributed and thoroughly mixed with the soil. Prevent excessive direct contact between the product and seed potatoes. Northern Cape and North West Province (summer plantings) – Prieska, Hopetown, Douglas, P.K. Le Roux dam irrigation areas, Vaalharts irrigation area, Barkly West, Christiana, Louwna, Vryburg, Coetzersdam and Tosca, the soil must be fumigated prior to planting and application of RUGBY® 10 ME followed by a complimentary foliar applied nematicide program should be used.

INSECTICIDES

STEWARD® 150 EC

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

PEST	DOSAGE/ha	REMARKS
<p>Potato tuber moth (larvae) (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>)</p> <p>Tomato leaf miner moth (larvae) (<i>Tuta absoluta</i>)</p> <p>Fall armyworm (<i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>)</p>	<p>GROUND APPLICATION: 250 ml/ha</p> <p>AERIAL APPLICATION: 300 ml/ha</p>	<p>EARLY CORRECTIVE FOLIAR APPLICATION Ground application: Apply in 500–1000 l of water per hectare. Good coverage of all foliage is essential. Aerial application: Apply in minimum of 30 l water per hectare. Apply as soon as the first symptoms of infestation (mines) appear on the leaves or when the presence of moths is observed. The presence of these moths in and around the foliage is normally a good indication that an infestation will take place. Timing of subsequent applications should be based on regular scouting of potato fields. ARMYWORM: Apply at the beginning of infestation and at the first signs of damage when no more than when 5% of the plants are found scraped. Application is not recommended for control of worms (larvae) larger than 1 cm. Worms that have tunnelled into the stem and spuds will not be controlled. STEWARD® 150 EC may be applied in an 8–14 day interval spray programme under conditions of continuous re-infestation. Use the shorter interval early in the growth season when plants are growing actively. Do not exceed 2 applications per season with STEWARD® 150 EC. Apply 2 STEWARD® 150 EC applications consecutively (= block application) before switching to insecticides with other modes of action. STEWARD® 150 EC will also control African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>) larvae if present. Most beneficial insects and predatory mites are unaffected by applications of STEWARD® 150 EC. Ridge plant rows at least twice during growing season. Late applications of STEWARD® 150 EC, once the potato plant's foliage is dying down, will not lead to proper control of potato tuber moth larvae. The addition of an adjuvant / wetter e.g. Trend® 90 at 75 ml/100 l of spray mixture, H&R Crop Oil at 500 ml/ha during ground and aerial application or Break- Thru at 250 ml/ha for ground but not for aerial application is recommended to improve coverage. The potato crop may be harvested at any time following STEWARD® 150 EC application.</p>
<p>Potato leaf miner (<i>Liriomyza huidobrensis</i>)</p>	<p>GROUND APPLICATION: 250 ml STEWARD® 150 EC + 500 ml abamectin 18 g/l EC + 500 ml H&R Crop Oil/ha</p>	<p>EARLY CORRECTIVE FOLIAR APPLICATION Premix STEWARD® 150 EC in an appropriate amount of water and add to the spray tank half filled with water. Premix the abamectin 18 g/l EC and H&R Crop Oil in at least 10 l of water separately before it is added to the rest of the spray mixture in the spray tank (Refer to abamectin 18 g/l EC label for complete mixing instructions). Apply in 400–600 l water per hectare and ensure good coverage of the foliage. Apply in a spray programme that commences as soon as the first symptoms of infestation appear on the leaves and repeat at 7 day spray intervals. Use the shorter interval under conditions of repeated high infestations. Do not exceed 2 applications per season with STEWARD® 150 EC. The alternation of STEWARD® 150 EC with insecticides that have a different mode of action is recommended. Apply 2 STEWARD® 150 EC applications consecutively (= block application) before switching to products with other modes of action. STEWARD® 150 EC will also control potato tuber moth (<i>P. operculella</i>) and African bollworm (<i>H. armigera</i>) larvae if present. Potatoes may be harvested 14 days after the application of STEWARD® 150 EC PLUS abamectin 18g/l EC tank mixture.</p>



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INSECTICIDES

VANTEX® 60 CS

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

PEST	DOSAGE	REMARKS
Tuber moth larva (<i>Phthorimaea operculella</i>) African bollworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>)	Ground application: 50 ml	Apply in 250 - 500 ℓ water/ha depending on plant size. Start spraying when plants are one month old or earlier if an infestation should occur. Apply every 10-14 days and ridge at least twice during the growing season.
	Aerial application: 55 ml	Apply in at least 30 ℓ water/ha. Start spraying as soon as plants are one month old or earlier if an infestation should occur. Repeat application every 10-14 days and ridge at least twice during the growing season.
Cutworm (<i>Agrotis spp.</i>)		Soil must be well-prepared - free of clods and excessive plant debris. Apply pre- or post-emergence. 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.
	0,1 ml/100 m row	PREVENTIVE APPLICATION (PRE-EMERGENCE): Ground application: Row treatment: Apply in at least 3 ℓ water/100 m in a 30 cm wide band over row.
	30 ml	Overall application: Apply in 300 ℓ water/ha.
	30 ml	Aerial application: Apply in 30 ℓ water/ha.
	0,1 ml/100 m	CORRECTIVE APPLICATION (POST-EMERGENCE): Ground application: Row treatment: Apply in at least 3 ℓ water/100 m in a 30 cm wide band over the row.
	30 ml	Overall application: Apply in 300 ℓ water/ha.
	30 ml	Aerial application: Apply in 30 ℓ water/ha.

IMPACT® 250 SC

REGISTRATION N°	L9064, Act No. 36 of 1947
COMPOSITION	Flutriafol (triazole) 250 g/ℓ
FORMULATION	A suspension concentrate systemic fungicide for the control of diseases as indicated in wheat, barley, maize, potatoes, soybeans and citrus.
FRAC GROUP	3
PACKAGING	5 ℓ

DISEASE	DOSAGE	REMARKS
Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)	Ground application: 500 ml/ha in 300-500 ℓ water Aerial application: 625 ml/ha in 40 ℓ 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® 250 SC more than four times per season to the same crop i.e. two blocks of two consecutive applications each. Note: IMPACT® 250 SC can be alternated with registered Azoxystrobin and Chlorothalonil formulations in a preventive spray program. Consult the labels for full particulars. Do not alternate IMPACT® 250SC with any other triazole containing products.



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FUNGICIDES

OCTAVE®

REGISTRATION N°	L3406, Act No. 36 of 1947
COMPOSITION	Prochloraz manganese chloride complex (imidazole) 500 g/kg
FORMULATION	A fungicide formulated as a wettable powder for the control of certain diseases as indicated on apricots, plums, peaches, mangoes, mushrooms, seed potatoes and roses and for use in <i>Eucalyptus</i> nurseries.
FRAC GROUP	3
PACKAGING	1 kg

DISEASE	DOSAGE	REMARKS
Black dot (anthracnose) (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>) Silver scurf (<i>Helmintho-sporium solani</i>)	300 g/ 1 000 kg seed	Apply as a Low Volume (LV) application in 2 – 3 ℓ water / 1 000 kg seed. Ensure even coverage of the total seed area. The “Spray mister” applicator is recommended as it has been designed specifically for treatment of seed potatoes. Apply the lower volume to tubers harvested from sandy soils and the higher volume to tubers harvested from clay soils. Potatoes which will be used as seed must be treated directly after harvest, followed up with a second application approximately 14 days before planting.

TIZCA® 500 SC

REGISTRATION N°	L9555, Act No. 36 of 1947
COMPOSITION	Fluazinam (pyrimidine) 500 g/ℓ
FORMULATION	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.
FRAC GROUP	3
PACKAGING	5 ℓ

DISEASE	DOSAGE	REMARKS
Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)	400 ml/ha	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 low disease risk situations repeat the application every 14 days. Under high risk conditions (following two, humid days or in irrigated crops, the spray interval should be 7 to 10 days. Under severe risk conditions repeat sprays every 5 to 7 days.
<p>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® 500 SC 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.</p>		
Powdery scab (<i>Spongospora subterranea</i>)	4 ℓ/ha	Apply as a broadcast spray onto a moist soil surface prior to planting in 300-500 ℓ of water per hectare to provide good coverage. Ensure thorough and even incorporation into the soil to a depth of 15 cm 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® 500 SC .

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.

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.

SOLIDA® 250 WG, BENEVIA® 100 OD, CORAGEN®, RUGBY® 10 G, RUGBY® 10 ME, STEWARD® 150 EC, VANTEX® 60 CS, IMPACT® 125 SC, OCTAVE® and TIZCA® are trademarks of FMC Corporation or an affiliate. Date: 09/2020.