



Fungicide

TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EW

Reg. No. L 7564 Act No. 36 of 1947
N-AR 1299 / W 1301392

3/6/7/2022 – Jan2023

An emulsion oil in water fungicide with systemic action for the control of diseases on crops as listed.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

tebuconazole (triazole)

250 g/l

GROUP

3

FUNGICIDE



DANGER

Hazard Statements:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May be harmful if swallowed.
May be harmful in contact with skin.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Very toxic to aquatic life.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Avoid release to the environment.



villa

UN Number: 3082

Registration holder: UNIVERSAL CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.
Co. Reg. No. 1983/008184/07
PO Box 801, Kempton Park, 1630
Tel. (011) 396 2233
Website: www.villacrop.co.za

24 HR EMERGENCY NUMBERS:
Griffon Poison Centre: +27 82 446 8946
24 HR Transport / Spill Emergency no: (Hazcall24) +27 86 044 4411
(Client: Villa Crop Protection)

REFER TO DETAILS AS PRINTED ON CONTAINER / BAG

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ENCLOSED

Batch Number:
Date of Manufacture:

TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EW

Reg. No. L 7564 / N-AR 1299 / W 1301392 Act No. 36 of 1947

FRAC FUNGICIDE GROUP CODE: 3

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

tebuconazole (triazole) 250 g/l

Registration holder:

UNIVERSAL CROP PROTECTION. (PTY) LTD.

Co. Reg. No. 1983/008184/07

P.O. Box 801, KEMPTON PARK, 1620, Tel. (011) 396 2233

WARNINGS**Withholding periods:**

Allow the following number of days between last application and harvest or grazing of the crops as listed below:	
Barley and Wheat	77 days
Citrus	175 days
Groundnuts	42 days
Potatoes	14 days
Oats	56 days

NOTE

THE MAXIMUM RESIDUE (MRL'S) LEVELS WILL NOT BE EXCEEDED, PROVIDED APPLICATIONS ARE APPLIED AS HEREWITH PRESCRIBED. WHEN PRODUCTION IS DESTINED FOR THE EXPORT MARKET, THE EXPORT AGENCY OF CONCERN MUST BE CONTACTED, PRIOR TO THE USE OF TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EW IN A SPRAY PROGRAMME.

Hazard statements:

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May be harmful if swallowed.
May be harmful in contact with skin.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause genetic defects.
May cause cancer.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Very toxic to aquatic life.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- Handle with care.
- Do not contaminate dams, rivers, lakes or any other water sources.
- Store the product in this original container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place away from food, seed 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.

Aerial application:

Notify all inhabitants in the immediate vicinity of the area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over or allow drift to contaminate adjacent areas or water sources.

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 disease to the remedy concerned, as well as by the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder further 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 event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS**Precautionary statements:**

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, or spray.
Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.
Use only outdoors in a well-ventilated area.
Avoid release to the environment.
Wear impervious rubber gloves and boots, protective clothing and chemical safety goggles.
IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and non-abrasive soap. Get medical help.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
Immediately call a POISON CENTRE. IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
Get medical help if you feel unwell.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
If skin irritation occurs get medical help.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Collect spillage.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents/container to suitable landfill in accordance with local regulations.

- Avoid eye and skin contact.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing and applying the product or before washing hands and face and change of clothing.
- Prevent drift onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams or areas not under treatment and to nearby water sources.
- Thoroughly clean spraying equipment directly after use and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate food, grazing, boreholes, rivers or 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.
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils.

Relevant hazardous components	
Tebuconazole	250 g/l
Light aromatic solvent	< 200 g/l
Isophorone	< 500 g/l
Aromatic sulphonate salt	<100 g/l

FIRST AID TREATMENT

Remove the victim from the area of exposure. Wash off remaining material with plenty of water. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Immediately consult a doctor.

Inhalation: Remove person from contaminated area to fresh air and assist breathing as needed. Seek medical attention if irritation occurs.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Gently wipe off excess chemical. Wash skin gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap. **TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EW** causes mild skin irritation. Obtain medical attention if irritation occurs.

Eyes: Flush eyes with clean water for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Lift eyelids to facilitate irrigation. If present, remove contact lenses after five (5) minutes and continue rinsing. **Seek immediate medical attention.**

Ingestion: Seek medical attention or call a poison control centre for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If the person is alert, rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

RESISTANCE WARNING

TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EW is a group code 3 fungicide. Any fungus population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **TEBUCONAZOLE 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 **TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EW** or any other group code 3 fungicide.

To delay fungicide resistance:

- avoid exclusive repeated use of fungicides from the same fungicide group code. Alternate or tank mix with products from different fungicide group codes,
- for tank mixing or alternation with products in fungicide group code M, refer to applicable individual product labels,
- integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into disease control programmes.

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

Mode of action: systemic fungicide with protective, curative, and eradicated action. Rapidly absorbed into the vegetative parts of the plant, with translocation principally acropetally.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Cereals: If **TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EW** is applied in tank mixtures with grass herbicides, leaf mottling and scorching may occur to a lesser degree. However, new leaf growth should not be affected.
- Onions: Not for the use on spring onions.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Only use as indicated.

Compatibility:

- The compatibility of **TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EW** with other products may vary. A physical compatibility test must always be performed before such tank mixture is sprayed.
- When **TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EW** is used in conjunction with any other agricultural remedy, all **WARNINGS, PRECAUTIONS** and **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** mentioned on that label, must be adhere to.

Mixing instructions:

- Half fill the spray tank with clean water.
- Shake the **TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EW** container well before use.
- Add the required quantity of **TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EW** to the water in the spray tank.
- Agitate well to obtain a homogeneous emulsion.
- Fill the spray tank with water to the required level while maintaining agitation to ensure thorough mixing.
- Maintain agitation while spraying.
- If a wettable powder is to be sprayed in a mixture with the **TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EW**:
 - a) pre-creamed the wettable powder with clean water,
 - b) add the pre-creamed wettable powder into the spray tank, while ensuring agitation,
 - c) then add the **TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EW** and
 - d) fill the spray tank with water to the required level.
- Prepared spray mixture must not be left in the spray tank for any length of time, e.g. overnight.

APPLICATION

Ground application:

- **TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EW** can be applied with conventional high volume spray equipment.
- It is important that the sprayer be calibrated prior to application, to ensure that the correct delivery rate and even distribution of the spray mixture is obtained.

Aerial application:

Aerial application of **TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EW** may only be done by a registered aerial application operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SANS Code 10118 (Aerial Application of Agricultural 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 litres 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 micron is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets, less than 150 micron (high drift and evaporation potential), to a minimum.
- **Flying height:** Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3 to 4 meters above the target. Do not spray when aircraft is diving, climbing or when banking.
- Use suitable atomizing 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 atomizers 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 per hour.
- 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:
 - a) reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage),
 - b) 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.

APPLICATION RATES

Crop and disease	Dosage rate	Remarks
<u>Oats</u> Crown rust (<i>Puccinia coronata</i>)	500 ml / ha	Apply at the first signs of the disease. <u>Ground application:</u> Apply in at least 300 litres water per hectare. <u>Aerial application:</u> Apply in at least 30 litres water per hectare.
<u>Citrus</u> Navel-end rot (<i>Alternaria citri</i>)	80 ml / 100 l water	Apply 2 sprays: The first at 50 % petal drop and the second at 100 % petal drop. Apply as a medium cover spray at a rate of ± 20 litres spray mix per tree.

Crop and disease	Dosage rate	Remarks
Onions Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>)	150 ml / 100 l water	Apply at the first signs of the disease. Apply the follow-up sprays at 7 to 14 day intervals, depending on the disease pressure. Add a suitable wetter, to ensure good coverage of the leaves and to reduce run-off. Do not apply more than 4 treatments per season. Do not apply to spring onions. Apply at 500 litres spray mixture per hectare.
Barley Leaf spot (<i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i>)	500 ml / ha	Apply at the first signs of the disease or during the period between seven leaf and flag leaf stages. Effective control should be obtained with a single spray. Ground application: Apply in 300 litres water per hectare. Aerial application: Apply in 30 litres water per hectare.
Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia hordei</i>) & Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)	750 ml / ha	Apply at the first signs of the diseases. Apply a second spray 4 weeks later, if symptoms re-appear. Ground application: Apply in 300 litres water per hectare. Aerial application: Apply in 30 litres water per hectare.
Net blotch (<i>Pyrenophora teres</i> = <i>Helminthosporium</i> spp.) & Halo spot (<i>Selenophoma donacis</i>)	750 ml / ha	Apply at the first signs of the diseases, especially during the period from flag leaf to ear emergence. Under high infection pressure conditions, apply a second spray 3 to 4 weeks later. Sprays for Net blotch will also control Halo spot. Ground application: Apply in 300 litres water per hectare.
	900 ml / ha	Aerial application: Apply in 30 litres water per hectare.
Eye spot (<i>Pseudocercospora herpotrichoides</i>)	750 ml / ha	Apply between the seven leaf and flag leaf stages. Efficient control should be obtained with a single spray. Ground application: Apply in 300 litres water per hectare.
	900 ml / ha	Aerial application: Apply in 30 litres water per hectare.

Crop and disease	Dosage rate	Remarks
<u>Groundnuts</u> Leaf spots (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i> & <i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>), Leaf blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>) & Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>)	400 ml / ha	<u>DRY LAND:</u> Apply TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EW preventatively or apply the first spray at the first signs of the diseases. Apply 4 to 5 follow-up sprays per season, at 10-to-14-day intervals. Ensure thorough wetting of the foliage. The addition of a registered wetter is recommended. <u>Ground application:</u> Apply in 500 litres water per hectare.
	500 ml / ha	<u>Aerial application:</u> Apply in 40 litres water per hectare.
Leaf spots (<i>Cercospora arachidicola</i> & <i>Cercosporidium personatum</i>), Leaf blotch (<i>Phoma arachidicola</i>) & Rust (<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>)	600 ml / ha	<u>IRRIGATION:</u> Apply TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EW preventatively or apply the first spray at the first signs of the diseases. Apply 4 to 5 follow-up sprays per season, at 10-to-14-day intervals. Ensure thorough wetting of the foliage. The addition of a registered wetter is recommended. <u>Ground application:</u> Apply in 500 litres water per hectare.
	750 ml / ha	<u>Aerial application:</u> Apply in 40 litres water per hectare.
<u>Potatoes</u> Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)	75 ml / 100 l water	Apply TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EW preventatively or apply the first spray at the first signs of the disease. Apply the follow-up sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals. Apply the higher dosage rate (aerial application) after the flowering stage or with warm, moist climatic conditions which favour development of Early blight. If conditions favour the development of Late blight, apply a tank mixture of TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EW with a registered Late blight product. Alternatively, TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EW sprays can, as necessary, be alternated each 7 to 10 days with a different chemical group fungicide, which is registered for Early and/or Late blight. Do not apply more than 5 TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EW sprays per season. <u>Ground application:</u> Apply in 500 litres water per hectare. Do not apply less than 375 ml per hectare.
	500 to 750 ml / ha	<u>Aerial application:</u> Apply in 40 litres water per hectare.

Crop & Disease	Dosage rate	Remarks
Wheat NOTE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply TEBUCONAZOLE 250 EW at the first signs of the diseases, before a 5 % infection level is reached. • In the case of a high yield potential, a second spray is recommended three (3) weeks after the initial spray, especially when the initial spray was applied early (at first node stage), or if other diseases develop later during the season. 		
Eye spot (<i>Pseudocercospora herpotrichoides</i>)	750 ml / ha	Apply between the first and second node stage. Ground application: Apply in 300 litres water per hectare. Aerial application: Apply in 30 litres water per hectare.
Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe graminis</i>)	750 ml / ha	Apply at the first signs of the disease, but not later than the flag leaf stage. Apply a follow-up spray if symptoms reappear. Ground application: Apply in 300 litres water per hectare. Aerial application: Apply in 30 litres water per hectare.
Speckled leaf blotch (<i>Septoria tritici</i>)	625 ml / ha	Apply at the first signs of the disease, but not later than the flag leaf stage. Apply a follow-up spray if symptoms reappear. Ground application: Apply in 300 litres water per hectare.
	750 ml / ha	Aerial application: Apply in 30 litres water per hectare.
Stripe rust (yellow rust) (<i>Puccinia striiformis</i>)	625 ml / ha	Apply at the first signs of the disease. Apply a follow-up spray if symptoms reappear. Ground application: Apply in 300 litres water per hectare.
	750 ml / ha	Aerial application: Apply in 30 litres water per hectare.
Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia recondita</i>)	750 ml / ha	Apply at the first signs of the disease, but not later than the flag leaf stage. Apply a follow-up spray if symptoms re-appear. Ground application: Apply in 300 litres water per hectare.
	900 ml / ha	Aerial application: Apply in 30 litres water per hectare.
Glume blotch (<i>Septoria nodorum</i>)	750 ml / ha	Apply between the second node stage and ear emergence. Ground application: Apply in 300 litres water per hectare.
	900 ml / ha	Aerial application: Apply in 30 litres water per hectare.
Stem rust (<i>Puccinia graminis tritici</i>)	825 ml / ha	Apply at the first signs of the disease, but not later than the flag leaf stage. Apply a follow-up spray if symptoms re-appear. Ground application: Apply in 300 litres water per hectare.
	950 ml / ha	Aerial application: Apply in 30 litres water per hectare.
NOTE Ground application is recommended because effective control of Stem rust depends on a thorough coverage of the plant and especially the stems. Inadequate coverage of the stems may result in ineffective control with aerial application, especially when densely planted wheat is being sprayed after the flag leaf stage.		