

TACORA 25 EW

FUNGICIDE

EMULSION OIL IN WATER (EW)

Reg. No. L8865

Registration Holder: ANASAC SOUTH AFRICA PTY., LTD

Country: SOUTH AFRICA

GUARANTEED COMPOSITION:

GENERAL

TACORA 25 EW a systemic water based emulsion fungicide for the control of certain plant diseases on barley, beans, citrus, groundnuts, mangoes, oats, onions, peas, potatoes, soy beans, tomatoes and wheat.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE

BARLEY	DOSAGE RATES	REMARKS
Leafspot (Rhynchosporium secalis)	Ground Application 500mL in 300L water /ha Aerial Application 500mL in 30L water /ha	Leaf spot: Spray when first symptoms are noticed or in the period between the seven-leaf and flag leaf stages. A single spray should be sufficient for control.
Leaf Rust (Puccinia hordei) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe graminis)	Ground Application 750mL in 300L water /ha Aerial Application 750mL in 30L water /ha	Leaf rust and Powdery mildew: Spray as soon as first symptoms appear. Repeat the spray approximately four weeks later should symptoms reappear.
Net blotch (Pyrenophora teres) (Helminthosporium) Halo spot (Selenophoma donacis) Eye spot (Pseudocercosporella herpotrichoides)	Ground Application 750mL in 300L water /ha <u>Aerial Application</u> 900mL in 30L water /ha	Net blotch and Halo spot: Spray when the first symptoms are noticed especially from the flag leaf stage to the ear emergence stage. Under high infection pressure a second spray is recommended at a 3 to 4 week interval. Eye spot: Spray between the 7-leaf and flag leaf growth stages. A single spray will normally give adequate control.

BEANS	DOSAGE RATES	REMARKS
Rust (Uromyces appendiculatus)	Ground Application 500mL in 500L water /ha Aerial Application 600mL in 30L water /ha	Apply as a preventative treatment or when first signs of infection occur. Repeat at 10 to 12 day intervals as necessary. Apply as a full cover spray in 500L water or more /ha.



CITRUS	DOSAGE RATES	REMARKS
Clementines, Minneola tangelos, Navels. Navel-end rot (<i>Alternaria citri</i>)	Ground application 80mL/100L water	Spray at 50% petal fall and repeat at 100% petal fall. Apply as a medium cover spray (approximately 20L spray per tree depending on tree size). Uneven flowering over an extended period will lead to variable to poor disease control.

GROUNDNUTS	DOSAGE RATES	REMARKS
Leafspots (Cercospora arachidicola and Cercosporidium personatum) Leaf blotch (Phoma arachidicola)	DRYLAND Ground application 400mL in 500L water per 10 000m row length Aerial application 500mL in 40L water/ha	Apply as a preventive treatment or when first signs of infection are noticed. Repeat application every 10 to 14 days. Apply 4 to 5 sprays per season. A suitable wetter/sticker must be added to the spray mixture to ensure
Rust (Puccinia arachidis)	IRRIGATION Ground application 600mL in 500L water/ha Aerial application 750mL in 40L water/ha	thorough wetting of the groundnut foliage.

MANGOES	DOSAGE RATES	REMARKS
Powdery mildew (<i>Oidium mangiferae</i>)	Ground application 20mL/100L water	Spray at the first signs of infection (generally at 50% flowering) and repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals until complete petal drop. Repeat 2 to 3 times during the flowering period. The number of sprays is dependant on climatic conditions and uniformity of flowering. Apply as a full cover spray directed at the flowers.

OATS	DOSAGE RATES	REMARKS
Crown rust (<i>Puccinia coronata</i>)	Ground Application 500mL in 300L water /ha Aerial Application 500mL in 30L water /ha	Spray when the first symptoms of infection are noticed.

ONIONS	DOSAGE RATES	REMARKS
Purple blotch (<i>Alternaria porri</i>)	150mL in 100L water	Spray at 500L/ha when the first symptoms of infection are noticed. Repeat at 7 to 14 day intervals as necessary. A suitable wetter/sticker can be added to avoid spray run-off. Do not spray on spring onions. Do not spray more than 6 times per season.



PEAS	DOSAGE RATES	REMARKS
Powdery mildew (<i>Erysiphe pisi</i>)	Ground application 50mL/100L Aerial application 300mL in 40L water /ha	Spray at the first signs of disease and repeat 10-14 day intervals depending on infection. To ensure thorough coverage on the leaves and to avoid excessive run-off a suitable wetter/sticker should be added. Do not apply more than three times per season. Ground application: Spray 500L spray mixture /ha.

Do not apply less than 375mL Tacora 250 EW per h	POTATOES	DOSAGE RATES	REMARKS
Early blight (Alternaria solani) Early blight (Alternaria solani) Early blight (Alternaria solani) Aerial application: 500-750mL/ha higher dosage after the flowering stage or when favourable conditions occur for early blight development (hot and humid weather conditions). In the case of both ground and aerial application, apply as a preventive programme. Tacora 250 EW should be applied in a tank mixture with a registered late blight fungicide when conditions are favourable late blight development. Tacora 250 EW should not be applied more than 5 times per season. Apply every 10 days or alternate every 7-10 days in a programm	Early blight	Ground application 75mL/100L water ni) Aerial application:	Ground application: Apply in at least 500L water/ha. Do not apply less than 375mL Tacora 250 EW per ha. Aerial application: Apply in ± 40L water/ha. Use the higher dosage after the flowering stage or when favourable conditions occur for early blight development (hot and humid weather conditions). In the case of both ground and aerial application, apply as a preventive programme. Tacora 250 EW should be applied in a tank mixture with a registered late blight fungicide when conditions are favourable late blight development. Tacora 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-triazole registered fungicide against early

SOY BEANS	DOSAGE RATES	REMARKS
Rust (<i>Phakopsera</i> pachyrhizi)	Ground application 750mL/ha Aerial application 1.0L in 40L water /ha	Apply in 300 to 500L water per ha as a full cover spray when the first symptoms of infection are noticed. Repeat at 14 to 21 day intervals as necessary. Under severe disease pressure the spray interval may be shorter.

TOMATOES	DOSAGE RATES	REMARKS
Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)	Ground application 75mL/100L water	Spray between 5 and 12L spray mix per 100m plant row depending on plant height for a full cover spray deposit. Spray at the first signs of infection. Do not spray Tacora 250 EW more than 5 times per season. When conditions are favourable for late blight, Tacora 250 EW can be applied with a registered late blight fungicide. Apply every 7-10 days or alternate every 7-10 days in a programme with a non-triazole registered fungicide against early and/or late blight depending on conditions.



WHEAT	DOSAGE RATES	REMARKS	
TACORA 250 EW should be applied at the first signs of infection before the 5% infection level is reached. A second spray 21 days after the initial application is recommended for wheat with a high yield potential, particularly in cases where the initial application was made early (first node stage) or when other diseases develop later in the season.			
Eye spot (Pseudocercosporella herpotrichoides) Powdery mildew (Erysiphe graminis)	Ground Application 750mL in 300L water /ha Aerial Application 750mL in 30L water /ha	Eye spot: Spray at the first to second node growth stage. Powdery mildew: Spray when symptoms are noticed but not later than the flag leaf growth stage. Repeat the application if re-infection occurs.	
Speckled leaf blotch (Septoria tritici) Yellow (Stripe) rust (Puccinia striiformis)	Ground Application 625mL in 300L water /ha Aerial Application 750mL in 30L water /ha	Speckled leaf blotch: Spray before the appearance of the flag leaf. Yellow (stripe) rust: Spray when symptoms are noticed. Repeat the application if re-infection occurs.	
Leaf rust (<i>Puccinia recondita</i>) Glume blotch (Septoria nodorum)	Ground Application 750mL in 300L water /ha Aerial Application 900mL in 30L water /ha	Leaf rust: Spray when symptoms are noticed but before the appearance of the flag leaf. Repeat the application if re-infection occurs. Glume blotch: Spray from the second node growth stage but not later than ear emergence stage.	
Stem rust (Puccinia graminis tritici)	Ground Application 825mL in 300L water /ha Aerial Application 950mL in 30L water /ha	Stem rust: Spray at the first signs of infection but not later than the flag leaf stage. Repeat the application if re-infection occurs.	

METHODS OF APPLICATION

Sure equipment and nozzles are in good condition and calibrated for a good distribution and uniform droplet size. Before applying the caliber product with water spray equipment to verify that you are applying the correct dose. In Cereals: When tank mixtures with grass herbicides are applied slight leaf mottling/scorch may occur but new growth will not be affected.

MIXING

Verify the correct calibration of the equipment before starting the application. Put water halfway applicator device tank, add the required amount of the product according to the recommended dose in this label, keeping the agitator running and complete with the remaining volume of water. We recommend adding a non-ionic adjuvant to improve coverage.

COMPATIBILITY: The compatibility of **TACORA 250 EW** with other products has not been tested. **TACORA 250 EW** is not compatible with alkaline products. Compatibility with other products is influenced by the formulation of the products involved and the quality of the spray water. A physical compatibility test should always be carried out prior to application.

RE-ENTRY: Do not enter the treated field until the spray deposit has dried unless wearing protective clothing.



WITHHOLDING PERIOD: Allow the following number of days between the last **TACORA 250 EW** application and harvesting or feeding or grazing:

Barley and Wheat	77 days	Bean Hay	42 days
Beans and Potatoes	14 days	Citrus	25 weeks
Groundnut Hay	42 days	Oats	56 days
Peas and Tomatoes	7 days	Soy beans	32 days

WARNINGS FOR USE

BEFORE OPENING THE CONTAINER CAREFULLY READ THE PRODUCT LABEL. NO HANDLING WITH THE PRODUCT DIRECTLY IN HAND AND USE with adequate ventilation. During handling, avoid contact with the skin and mucosa not inhale vapors of the formulated product or work in the overspray. Always wear suitable protective elements: long-sleeved coveralls, gloves neoprene, rubber boots, goggles, waterproof hood and mask filters. After use, remember to wash their hands before eating food, drinking, chewing gum, smoking or using the toilet, bathe with plenty of soap and water, change of clean clothes, never wash your work clothes and protective equipment together with everyday clothing. Use of this product is exclusively agricultural, apply only the recommended doses, Do not spray against the wind or higher winds at 10 km / h. Do not use equipment with no loss and unclog pipes with nozzles or mouth.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

Remove the patient from the source of poisoning and keep him/her quiet and reassured.

In the case of skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water.

In the case of eye contact, flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if necessary. **If swallowed**, do not make the patient vomit. Call a doctor immediately and make the label available to him.

NOTE TO DOCTOR

Do not allow aspiration of gastric contents if gastric lavage performed. Consider use of a laxative. Treat symptomatically.

ANTIDOTE: It does not have a specific antidote

MEASURES FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Do not contaminate lakes, fountains, rivers and other waterways, disable empty containers and deliver to authorized collection center empty agrochemical containers, make triple rinse containers.

TACORA 25 EW is Toxic to fish. Prevent contamination of dams and rivers

PRESENTATIONS: 1/4L, 1/2L, 1L, 5L, 10L, 20L, 25L

Importado y distribuído por: Titular del registro:

ANASAC SOUTH AFRICA PTY., LTD Company Reg. No 2009/000919/07 P.O. Box 2859, Parklands 2121

Tel: 011-880-3241

AGRICULTURAL USE
CATEGORY III - SLIGHTLY DANGEROUS



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN, UNINFORMED PERSONS AND ANIMALS IN THE CASE OF POISONING, CALL A DOCTOR AND MAKE THIS LABEL AVAILABLE TO HIM/HER. STORE UNDER LOCK AND KEY AWAY FROM FOOD AND FEEDSTUFFS IN A COOL DRY PLACE (BELOW 20°C).

FLAMMABLE – DO NOT STORE OR HANDLE NEAR OPEN FLAME.

"MAKE THE TRIPLE WASH CONTAINERS, DISABLE, AND DELETE AGREEMENT WITH

INSTRUCTIONS OF COMPETENT AUTHORITIES"

"NO FOOD TRANSPORT AND STORE"

"NO RINSE CONTAINERS OR APPLICATION EQUIPMENT LAKES, RIVERS AND OTHER WATER SOURCES"

"NOT GO BACK TO THE AREA TREATED BEFORE TIME SUITABLE FOR RE-ENTRY

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE AND HANDLING

"BEFORE USING THE PRODUCT CONSULT AN AGRONOMIST"

INFORMATION ON LIABILITY

The manufacturer guarantees that the product was formulated under optimal conditions, meeting the guality standards required by each country as well as the concentrations of active ingredients listed on the label and information sheet. The seller guarantees that the product was stored under optimal conditions, however, offers no guarantee for the result of the product, since applications are subject to varying environmental conditions that are not necessarily the same in which the product was tested. Buyer agrees to be responsible for all risks that could cause the use and handling of the product you are purchasing and undertakes to store under the conditions that the label suggests. The user is responsible for the proper handling and application of the product, as well as use on crops and dose, considering residue tolerances and following label recommendations. The active ingredients repeated with the same mode of action can use to generate the development of resistance by the treated organisms, thereby preventing or hindering proper control. Given the above stated is important to consider within a control strategy, products alternate mode of action. The company is not liable for a lack of control given by the development of resistance. If in doubt, consult our technical department or specialist you trust. The active ingredients repeated with the same mode of action can use to generate the development of resistance by the treated organisms, thereby preventing or hindering proper control. Given the above stated is important to consider within a control strategy, products alternate mode of action. The company is not liable for a lack of control given by the development of resistance. If in doubt, consult our technical department or specialist you trust. The active ingredients repeated with the same mode of action can use to generate the development of resistance by the treated organisms, thereby preventing or hindering proper control. Given the above stated is important to consider within a control strategy, products alternate mode of action. The company is not liable for a lack of control given by the development of resistance. If in doubt, consult our technical department or specialist you trust. The company is not liable for a lack of control given by the development of resistance. If in doubt, consult our technical department or specialist you trust. The company is not liable for a lack of control given by the development of resistance. If in doubt, consult our technical department or specialist you trust.