



RAMBO SC

Reg. Nr. L 7292 (Wet Nr. 36 van 1947)

'n **Suspensie konsentraat sistemiese swamdoder mengsel vir die beheer van siektes op gewasse soos aangedui.**

Reg. No. L 7292 (Act No. 36 of 1947)

A suspension concentrate systemic fungicide mixture for the control of diseases on crops as listed.

SWAMDODER GROEPKODE

G1/B1

FUNGICIDE GROUP CODE

AKTIEWE BESTANDEDELE

Triadimefon (triasool)
Karbendasiem (bensimidasiel)

165 g/l

200 g/l

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

..... Triadimefon (triazole)
..... Carbendazim (benzimidazole)

NETTO VOLUME

5l

NET VOLUME

GEREGISTREER DEUR: /

REGISTERED BY:

BITRAD CONSULTING (PTY) LTD

Co. Reg. No. 2002/025636/07

PO Box 51454

Wierda Park, 0149

VERSPREI DEUR: /

DISTRIBUTED BY:

LOTNOMMER
DATUM VERVAARDIG



BATCH NUMBER
DATE MANUFACTURED



SKADELIK
HARMFUL



RAMBO SC is 'n geregistreerde handelsmerk/ is a registered trademark.

110210

WARNINGS:

- Withholding periods:
 - Allow the following minimum number of days between last application and harvest or grazing of Barley, Oats and Wheat – 56 days.
 - Mangoes – 62 days. Cucurbits – 3 days. Peppers – 14 days (corrective dose) 7 days (preventative dose)
- Handle with care.
- Harmful when swallowed, inhaled and by skin contact.
- Store away from food, feedstuffs in a cool, dry place.
- Toxic to fish and other animals.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Re-entry. Do not enter treated area within 1 day after application, unless wearing protective clothing.
- **AERIAL APPLICATION** – Notify all inhabitants of the immediate area to be sprayed and issue the necessary warnings. Do not spray over – or allow drift to contaminate areas not under treatment.

RESISTANCE WARNING:

For resistance management, **RAMBO SC** is a group code **G1/B1** fungicide. Any pest population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **RAMBO SC** and other group code **G1/B1** fungicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungus population if these fungicides are used repeatedly. These resistant fungi may not be controlled by **RAMBO SC** or any other group code **G1/B1** 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 groups M1 - M5, refer to applicable individual product labels.
 - Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into disease programmes.
- For specific information on resistance management contact the registration holder of this product.

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 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 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:

- Do not inhale spray mist.
- Wash contaminated clothing daily.
- Wash with soap and water after use and accidental skin contact.
- Wear rubber gloves and face shield when preparing spray mixtures. Do not enter any treated areas without protective clothing before the sprays have dried.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing and applying or before washing hands and face.
- Avoid drift of spray onto other crops, grazing, rivers, dams and areas not under treatment.
- Clean applicator and measuring equipment before using with other products and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers and dams.
- Triple rinse empty container in the following manner: Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and allow to drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter rinse the container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10 % of that of the container. Add the rinsings to the contents of the spray tank before recycling the container in the prescribed manner.

- Destroy empty containers by perforation and dispose it in a safe and responsible way. Never use for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of food, feedstuffs, drinking water and eating utensils.
- **SYMPTOMS OF POISONING:** No specific symptoms evident on ingestion. May cause eye, skin and mucous membrane irritation.
- **FIRST AID TREATMENT:** In case of eye contact, rinse eyes with lots of water. In case of ingestion, do not induce vomiting. Drink up to two glasses of water and take 30 to 50 grams activated charcoal.
- **NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** No specific antidote is available. Treat person symptomatically.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed.

COMPATABILITY:

It is recommended that the compatibility of **RAMBO SC** with other agrochemicals is tested before commercial applications commence.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

- Shake the container before decanting/measuring.
- Fill spray tank to approx. 50% of capacity with water.
- Pour the required volume of **RAMBO SC** in a bucket with water and stir the concentrate thoroughly.
- Add the mixture to the spray tank and fill to capacity with water whilst agitating continuously.
- Do not use alkaline – or muddy water.
- Do not leave spray mixture overnight for later use.
- Ensure continuous agitation and stirring of the spray mixture during application.

GROUND APPLICATION:

Cereals: Apply 150 to 250 litre spray mixture per hectare at an operating pressure of 150 to 300 kPa. Ensure an even coverage of the target area, using boom fitted with solid - or hollow cone nozzles to deliver a droplet size of approx. 250 micron. Limit the number of atomised droplets (very small droplets), by using lower spray pressure, correct nozzle orifices and evaporation reducing adjuvants.

Mangoes: Apply as a full cover spray to ensure thorough coverage of flower panicles.

AERIAL APPLICATION:

Aerial application of **RAMBO SC** may only be done by a registered Aerial Application Operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft according to the instructions of SANS 10118:2009 (The Aerial Application of 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 ℓ 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 microns is recommended. Limit the production of fine droplets less than 150 microns (high drift and evaporation potential) to a minimum.
- **Flying height:** Maintain the height of the spray boom at 3 to 4 metres above the target. Do not spray when aircraft dives, is in a climb or when banking
- Use suitable atomising 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 atomisers 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/h.
- 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:
 - reduced efficacy due to suspension and evaporation of small droplets in the air (inadequate coverage).
 - 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.

CONSULT YOUR REPRESENTATIVE IF ANY UNCERTAINTIES PREVAIL REGARDING THE RECOMMENDATIONS.

Note: As a result of the systemic nature of RAMBO SC, disease control may be impaired in fields subject to growth stress conditions.

APPLICATION TABLE:

CROP/DISEASE	DOSAGE		REMARKS
	Ground application	Aerial application	
WHEAT Eye spot <i>Pseudocercospora herpotrichoides</i> Leaf Rust <i>Puccinia recondita</i> Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe graminis</i>	400 ml/ha	440 ml/ha	Apply at 5 to 7 leaf stage. Cultivar SST 57
	500 ml/ha 675 ml/ha	550 ml/ha 745 ml/ha	All other cultivars. Maintenance treatment = fields with known moderate infestations. Fields with history of severe infestations.
	700 ml/ha	800 ml/ha	Application timing should coincide with the flag leaf stage. Apply when disease appears on the flag leaf. In case of high infestations at an early stage, do not apply later than the flag leaf emergence stage.
BARLEY Leaf spot <i>Rhynchosporium secalis</i> HIGHER YIELD POTENTIAL: >2 ton/ha.			The following dose(s) are recommended for the following production/agronomic conditions: * Where high disease pressure prevails. * Early sowing/drilling was done. * Where relatively high plant density/populations are present. * Where monoculture is practiced.
	700 ml/ha 300 ml/ha followed by 500 ml/ha	800 ml/ha 330 ml/ha followed by 550 ml/ha	Apply from the 5-leaf stage until the flag leaf stage depending on disease pressure. UNDER EXTREME DISEASE PRESSURE, A FOLLOW-UP APPLICATION MAY BE NECESSARY. OR AS A PROGRAMME OF TWO APPLICATIONS AS FOLLOWS: Apply first spray during the 3 to 5-leaf stage , which may coincide with the application of a registered herbicide, followed by the second application during the 7th to flag leaf stage.

CROP/DISEASE	DOSAGE		REMARKS
	Ground application	Aerial application	
BARLEY (cont.) LOWER YIELD POTENTIAL: < 2 ton/ha.	500 ml/ha	600 ml/ha	Apply from the 5-leaf stage until the flag leaf stage depending on disease pressure. This dose is recommended for the following production/agronomic conditions: * Where low disease pressure occurs * Where late sowing/drilling took place – after 20 May. * Where relative low plant density/ populations are present. * Where crop rotation is practiced – Canola and grass control. Where a short rotational system with Medics plus grass control is practiced.
Leaf rust <i>Puccinia hordei</i>	700 ml/ha	800 ml/ha	Apply from the 3 to 5-leaf stage until Flag leaf stage with first signs of infection: OR AS A PROGRAMME OF TWO APPLICATIONS as follows: Apply first spray during the 3 - 5 leaf stage , which may coincide with the application of a registered herbicide, followed by the second application during the 7th to flag leaf stage .
Powdery mildew <i>Erysiphe graminis</i>	700 ml/ha	800 ml/ha	Infestations usually occur from the first node growth stage until ear emergence. For best results, do a single application when disease is first noticed but not later than the emergence of the flag leaf.
OATS Crown rust <i>Puccinia coronata</i>	700 ml/ha	800 ml/ha	Apply at the 3 to 5-leaf stage until flag leaf stage with first signs of the disease. ALTERNATIVELY AS A PROGRAMME OF TWO APPLICATIONS AS FOLLOWS:
HIGHER YIELD POTENTIAL: > 1,5 ton/ha.	300 ml/ha followed by 500 ml/ha	330 ml/ha followed by 550 ml/ha	Apply first spray during the 3 - 5 leaf stage , which may coincide with the application of a Registered Herbicide, followed by the second application during the 7th - to flag leaf stage .
LOWER YIELD POTENTIAL: < 1,5 ton/ha.	500 ml/ha	600 ml/ha	Apply at the 3 to 5-leaf stage until flag leaf stage with first signs of the disease .

CROP/DISEASE	DOSAGE		REMARKS
	Ground application	Aerial application	
MANGOES Powdery mildew <i>Oldium mangiferae</i>	35 ml/100 ℓ spray mixture		Start application at first signs of disease infection. Apply as a full cover spray to ensure thorough coverage of flower panicles. Repeat applications with maximum 14 day intervals. In case of established infections exceeding 10% of panicles infected, increase the dose of FIRST APPLICATION to 50 ml/100 litre spray mixture. Do not apply more than 3 sprays per season. (Resistance management)
CUCURBITS Powdery mildew <i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i>	150 ml/100 ℓ water		Start application at first signs of disease infection. Apply as a full cover spray to ensure thorough coverage. Repeat applications at 7 day intervals.
	or 150 ml + 200 ml Nontox-Silica per 100 ℓ water		Repeat applications at 10 to 14 day intervals. DO NOT HARVEST FRUIT WITHIN 3 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
GREEN PEPPERS and PEPPERS Powdery mildew <i>Leveillula taurica</i>	150 ml/100 ℓ water or 150 ml + 200 ml Nontox-Silica per 100 ℓ water.		PREVENTATIVE AND/OR MAINTENANCE APPLICATIONS: Start application at first signs of disease infection. Apply as a full cover spray to ensure thorough coverage. Apply with 10 - 14 day spray intervals. DO NOT HARVEST FRUIT WITHIN 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.
	300 ml/100 ℓ water or 300 ml + 200 ml Nontox-Silica per 100 ℓ water		CORRECTIVE - AND/OR PRE FLOWERING APPLICATIONS: To be used on established disease infestations. Apply with 7 – 10 day spray intervals DO NOT HARVEST FRUIT WITHIN 14 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

WAARSKUWINGS:

- Onthoudingsperiodes:
Laat die volgende minimum aantal dae toe tussen die laaste toediening en oes/beweiding op Gars, Hawer en Koring – 56 dae.
Mango's - 62 dae. Pampoengewasse – 3 dae. Rissies – 14 dae (korrektiewe dosis) – 7 dae (voorkomende dosis)
- Hanteer versigtig.
- Skadelik wanneer ingesluk of ingeasem word en deur velkontak.
- Berg weg van voedsel en voer in 'n koel, droë plek.
- Giftig vir visse en ander diere.
- Hou buite bereik van kinders, oningeligte persone en diere.
- Herbetreding: Moet nie behandelde area binne 1 dag na behandeling betree tensy beskermende klere gedra word nie.
- LUGTOEDIENING – Stel alle inwoners, in die onmiddellike gebied wat behandel gaan word, in kennis en reik die nodige waarskuwings uit. Moet nie oor gebiede spuit wat nie onder behandeling is nie en moet nie toelaat dat spuitnewel daarheen dryf nie.

WEERSTANDWAARSKUWING:

RAMBO SC is 'n groepkode **G1/B1** swamdoder. Enige populasie van 'n spesifieke swam mag individue insluit wat 'n natuurlike weerstand teen **RAMBO SC**, of enige ander groepkode **G1/B1** swamdoder het. Indien hierdie swamdoders herhaaldelik aangewend word, kan die weerstandbiedende individue uiteindelik die swampopulasie oorheers. Hierdie weerstandbiedende swamme sal waarskynlik nie deur **RAMBO SC** of enige ander groepkode **G1/B1** plaagdoder beheer word nie

Om weerstand teen swamdoders te vertraag:

- Verminder die eksklusiewe herhaaldelike gebruik van plaagdoders met dieselfde groepkode. Wissel af met, of gebruik tenkmengsels van produkte in verskillende plaagdodergroepkodes.
 - Raadpleeg toepaslike individuele produketikette wanneer daar afgewissel word, of tenkmengsels gemaak word met produkte in swamdoserroepe M1 - M5.
 - Integreer ander beheermaatreëls (chemies, verbouing, biologies) in swamdoderprogramme.
- Vir spesifieke inligting oor weerstandbestuur kontak die registrasiehouer van hierdie produk.

Alhoewel hierdie middel omvattend onder 'n groot verskeidenheid toestande getoets is waarborg die registrasiehouer nie dat dit onder alle toestande doeltreffend sal wees nie, aangesien die werking en effek daarvan beïnvloed kan word deur faktore soos abnormale grond-, klimaats- en bergingstoestande; kwaliteit van verdunningswater; verenigbaarheid met ander stowwe wat nie op die etiket aangedui is nie en die voorkoms van weerstand van die siekte teen die betrokke middel sowel as die metode, tyd en akkuraatheid van toediening. Verder aanvaar die registrasiehouer nie verantwoordelikheid vir skade aan gewasse, plantegroei en omgewing of vir nadelige effekte op mens of dier of vir 'n gebrek aan prestasie van die betrokke middel as gevolg van die ontstaan van toestande wat nie kragtens die registrasie voorsien kon word nie. Raadpleeg die verskaffer in die geval van enige onsekerheid.

VOORSORGMATREËLS:

- Moet nie die stof of spuitnewel inasem nie.
- Was besoedelde klere daaglik.
- Was met seep en water na gebruik en toevallige velkontak.
- Dra rubberhandskoene en gesigskerm wanneer spuitmengsel voorberei word en tydens toediening. Dra beskermende klere tydens toediening. Moenie behandelde gebiede binne gaan sonder beskermende klere alvorens spuitstof droog is nie.
- Moet nie eet, drink of rook tydens meng en toediening of voordat hande en gesig gewas is nie.
- Voorkom wedgrywing van spuitnewel na ander gewasse, weiding, riviere, damme en gebiede wat nie onder behandeling is nie.
- Maak toediener en maathouers skoon voordat dit vir ander produkte gebruik word en raak ontslae van waswater waar dit nie ander gewasse, weiding, riviere en damme sal besoedel nie.

- Spoel lê houer driekeer uit as volg: Keer lê houer om oor die meng- of spuitnek en dreineer vir minstens 30 sekondes nadat vloei uit 'n drup verminder het. Spoel die houer daarna driekeer uit met 'n volume water gelykstaande aan 'n minimum van 10 % van die van die houer. Gooi die spoelwater by die inhoud van die spuitnek voordat die houer op die voorgeskrewe wyse sikleer word.
- Vernietig lê houers d.m.v. perforasie en raak ontslae daarvan op 'n veilige en verantwoordelike wyse. Moet nooit vir enige ander doel gebruik nie.
- Voorkom besoedeling van voedsel, voer, drinkwater en eetgerei.
- **SIMPTOME VAN VERGIFTIGING:** Geen spesifieke simptome is duidelik met inname nie. Mag die oë, vel en slymvliese irriteer.
- **NOODHULPBEHANDELING:** In geval van oogkontak, spoel onmiddellik met baie water. Indien produk ingeneem is, moet nie braking induseer nie. Drink tot twee glase water en neem 30 tot 50 gram geaktiveerde houtskool.
- **NOTA AAN GENEESHEER:** Geen spesifieke teenmiddel is beskikbaar nie. Behandel persoon simptome.

GEBRUIKSAANWYSINGS: Gebruik slegs soos aangedui.

VERENIGBAARHEID:

Dit word aanbeveel dat die mengbaarheid van **RAMBO SC** met ander Landboumiddels getoets word voordat kommersiële toedienings plaasvind.

MENGINSTRUKSIES:

- Skud die houer voordat produk uitgegooi/uitgemeet word.
- Maak die spuitnek ongeveer half-vol met water. Gooi die uitgemete hoeveelheid **RAMBO SC** in 'n emmer met water en roer die konsentraat deeglik.
- Voeg die mengsel by die water in spuitnek en vul tot verlangde volume met water terwyl voortdurend geroer word.
- Moet nie alkaliese- of modderige water gebruik nie.
- Moet nie spuitmengsel oornag laat vir latere gebruik nie.
- Verseker voortdurende roering van die spuitmengsel gedurende toediening.

GRONDTOEDIENING:

Kleingraan: Dien 150 tot 250 liter spuitmengsel per hektaar toe teen 'n spuitdruk van 150 tot 300 kPa. Verseker 'n eweredige bedekking van die teikengebied. Gebruik 'n spuitbalk wat toegerus is met soliede - of holkeël spuitpunte om 'n druppelgrootte van ongeveer 250 mikron te lewer. Beperk die getal geatomiseerde druppels (baie klein druppels) deur laer spuitdruk, regte spuitpunte en teenverdampingsmiddels te gebruik.

Mangoes: Dien toe as val dekbespuiting om te verseker dat blomtrosse volledig benat word.

LUGTOEDIENING:

RAMBO SC kan slegs deur 'n geregistreerde Lugbespuitingsoperateur met 'n korrek gekalibreerde, geregistreerde vliegtuig volgens die instruksies van SANS 10118:2009 (The Aerial Application of Pesticides) uit die lug bespuit word. Verseker dat die spuitmengsel eweredig oor die teikenarea versprei word, en die verlies aan spuitmengsel tydens toediening tot 'n minimum beperk word. Dit is daarom belangrik om aan die volgende vereistes te voldoen:

- **Volume:** 'n Spuitmengsel volume van 30 liter per ha word aanbeveel. Hierdie produk is nie teen 'n verlaagde volume getoets nie. Die registrasiehouer kan nie effektiwiteit waarborg, of verantwoordelik gehou word vir enige nadelige effekte indien hierdie produk teen 'n laer volume, as hierbo aanbeveel, toegedien word nie.
- **Druppelbedekking:** 25 tot 35 druppels per cm² moet op die teikenarea herwin word.
- **Druppelgrootte:** 'n Druppelspektrum met 'n VMD van 280 tot 300 mikrons word aanbeveel. Beperk die produksie van druppels kleiner as 150 mikrons (hoë drywing en verdampingspotensiaal) tot 'n minimum.
- **Vlieghoogte:** Handhaaf die hoogte van die spuitbalk bo die teiken op 3 tot 4 meter. Moet nie spuit wanneer die vliegtuig duik, uitklank of draai nie.

- Gebruik geskikte atomiseringsapparaat wat die vereiste druppelgrootte en bedekking sal produseer, maar die minste verlies van produk verseker. Die spuitstelsel moet 'n druppelspektrum met die kleinste moontlike Relatiewe Span produseer.
- Plaas al die atomiseerders in die binnste 60 tot 75 % van die vlerkspan om te verhoed dat druppels binne-in die vlerkpuntvorteks beweeg.
- Die verskil in temperatuur tussen die nat- en droëboltermometer van 'n swaaihiptometer, moet nie 8°C oorskry nie.
- Stop bespuiting indien die windspoed 15 km/uur oorskry.
- Stop bespuiting tydens turbulente, onstabiele en droë toestande gedurende die hitte van die dag.
- Bespuiting onder temperatuur inversietoestande (deur bo of binne die inversielaag te spuit) en/of hoë lugvogtoestande (relatiewe humiditeit 80% en meer) mag tot volgende probleme aanleiding gee:
 - verlaagde effektiwiteit aangesien die druppels as 'n wolk in die lug bly hang en moontlik verdamp (onvoldoende bedekking op teiken).
 - skade aan nie-teikengewasse of sensitiewe areas as gevolg van wegdrywing van die spuitwolk na nie-teikenarea.
- Verseker dat die Lugbespuitingsoperateur presies weet watter lande bespuit moet word.
- Dit is noodsaaklik om 'n versekering van die Lugbespuitingsoperateur te verkry dat aan al die bogenoemde vereistes voldoen sal word en dat data van belang in 'n logboek saamgevat is vir toekomstige verwysing.

RAADPLEEG U VERTEENWOORDIGER INDIEN ENIGE ONSEKERHEID OOR DIE AANBEVELINGS BESTAAN.

Nota: As gevolg van die sistemiese eienskappe van RAMBO SC, mag siektebeheer benadeel word in lande wat onder groeistremming verkeer.

TOEDIENINGSTABEL:

GEWAS/SIEKTE	DOSIS		OPMERKINGS
	Grond-toediening	Lug-toediening	
KORING Oogvek <i>Pseudocercospora herpotrichoides</i>	400 ml/ha	440 ml/ha	Dien toe op 5 tot 7 blaarstadium. Kultivar SST 57
	500 ml/ha 675 ml/ha	550 ml/ha 745 ml/ha	Alle ander kultivars. Onderhoudsbehandeling = lande bekend vir gemiddelde besmettings. Lande met geskiedenis van swaar besmettings.
	700 ml/ha	800 ml/ha	Tyd van toediening moet saamval met die vlagblaarstadium. Dien toe sodra die siekte voorkom op die vlagblaar. In geval van strawwe besmettings in 'n vroeë stadium, dien toe nie later nie as vlagblaar-verskyning stadium nie.
Blaaroes <i>Puccinia recondita</i>	700 ml/ha	800 ml/ha	Tyd van toediening moet saamval met die vlagblaarstadium. Dien toe sodra die siekte voorkom op die vlagblaar. In geval van strawwe besmettings in 'n vroeë stadium, dien toe nie later nie as vlagblaar-verskyning stadium nie.
Poeieragtige skimmel <i>Erysiphe graminis</i>	700 ml/ha	800 ml/ha	Besmettings kom gewoonlik voor vanaf 1ste nodus groei stadium tot verskyning van die vlagblaar. Vir beste resultate, dien 'n enkel bespuiting toe wanneer die siekte opgemerk word, maar nie later as die stadium wanneer vlagblaar verskyn nie.
GARS Blaarvek <i>Rhynchosporium Secalis</i>			Die volgende dosis(se) word aanbeveel vir die volgende Produksie/Verbouingstoestande * Waar hoë siektedruk voorkom. * Waar vroeg gesaai word. * Waar relatiewe hoë plantestand/bevolking voorkom. * Waar monokultuur beoefen word.
HOËR OPBRENGS-POTENSIAAL: >2 ton/ha	700 ml/ha	800 ml/ha	Dien toe vanaf die 5 blaarstadium tot vlagblaarstadium afhangend van siektedruk. ONDER BAJE HOË SIEKTEDRUK MAG 'N OPVOLGBESPUITING NODIG WEES. OF AS 'N PROGRAM VAN TWEË BESPUITINGS soos volg: Dien eerste bespuiting toe gedurende die 3-5 blaarstadium , wat kan saamval met die toediening van 'n geregistreerde onkruidodder, opgevolg deur 'n tweede toediening gedurende die 7de- tot vlagblaarstadium.
LAER OPBRENGS-POTENSIAAL <2 ton/ha.	500 ml/ha	600 ml/ha	Dien toe vanaf die 5 blaar tot vlagblaarstadium afhangend van siektedruk. Hierdie dosis word aanbeveel vir die volgende produksie/verbouingstoestande: * Waar lae siektedruk voorkom. * Waar laat gesaai word – na 20 Mei. * Waar relatiewe lae plantestand/bevolkings voorkom. * Goeie wisselbou – Canola en grasbeheer * Waar 'n kort rotasiestelsel met Medics asook grasbeheer toegepas word.

GEWAS/SIEKTE	DOSIS		OPMERKINGS
	Grond-toediening	Lug-toediening	
GARS (vervolg) Blaarroes <i>Puccinia hordei</i>	700 ml/ha	800 ml/ha	Dien toe vanaf die 3-5 blaarstadium tot Vlagblaarstadium met eerste voorkoms van besmetting: OF AS PROGRAM VAN TWEES BESPUITINGS AS VOLG: Dien eerste bespuiting toe gedurende die 3 tot 5 blaarstadium , wat kan saamval met die toediening van 'n geregistreerde onkruidodder, opgevolg deur 'n tweede toediening gedurende die 7 tot vlagblaarstadium .
	300 ml/ha gevolg deur 500 ml/ha	330 ml/ha gevolg deur 550 ml/ha	
Poeieragtige skimmel <i>Erysiphe graminis</i>	700 ml/ha	800 ml/ha	Besmettings kom gewoonlik voor vanaf 1ste nodus groei-stadium tot verskyning van die are. Vir beste resultate, dien 'n enkel bespuiting toe wanneer die siekte opgemerk word, maar nie later as die stadium wanneer vlagblaar verskyn nie.
HAWER Kroonroes <i>Puccinia coronata</i> HOËR OPBRENGS- POTENSIAAL: > 1,5 ton/ha.	700 ml/ha	800 ml/ha	Dien toe vanaf die 3 - 5 blaar tot vlagblaarstadium met eerste voorkoms van die siekte. OF PROGRAM VAN TWEES BESPUITINGS soos volg: Dien eerste bespuiting toe gedurende die 3 tot 5 blaarstadium , wat kan saamval met die toediening van 'n Geregistreerde Onkruidodder, opgevolg deur 'n tweede toediening gedurende die 7de - tot vlagblaarstadium .
LAER OPBRENGS- POTENSIAAL: < 1,5 ton/ha.	500 ml/ha	600 ml/ha	
MANGO'S Poeieragtige skimmel <i>Oldium mangiferae</i>	35 ml/100 l spuitmengsel		Begin toedienings met eerste tekens van siektebesmetting. Dien toe as 'n vol dekbespuiting om goeie bedekking van blomtrosse te verseker. Herhaal bespuitings met maksimum 14 dae intervalle. In geval van gevestigde besmettings wat 10% besmette blomtrosse oorskry, verhoog die dosis van EERSTE TOEDIENING na 50 ml/100 liter spuitmengsel. Moenie meer as 3 bespuitings per seisoen toedien nie. (Weerstandbestuur)

GEWAS/SIEKTE	DOSIS		OPMERKINGS
	Grond-toediening	Lug-toediening	
PAMPOENGWASSE Poeieragtige skimmel <i>Sphaerotheca fuliginea</i>	150 ml/100 ℓ water		Begin toedienings met eerste tekens van siekte besmetting. Dien toe as 'n vol dekbepuiting om goeie bedekking te verseker. Herhaal toedienings elke 7 dae.
	of 150 ml + 200 ml Nontox-Silica per 100 ℓ water		Herhaal toedienings elke 10 tot 14 dae. MOENIE VRUGTE OES BINNE 3 DAE NA BESPUITING NIE.
SOETRISSIES en RISSIES Poeieragtige skimmel <i>Levellula taurica</i>	150 ml/100 ℓ water of 150 ml + 200 ml Nontox-Silica per 100 ℓ water.		VOORKOMENDE – EN/OF ONDERHOUDSTOEDIENINGS. Begin toedienings met eerste tekens van siektebesmetting. Dien toe as 'n vol dekbepuiting om goeie bedekking te verseker. Herhaal toedienings elke 10 tot 14 dae. MOENIE VRUGTE OES BINNE 7 DAE NA BESPUITING NIE.
	300 ml/100 ℓ water of 300 ml + 200 ml Nontox-Silica per 100 ℓ water.		KORREKTIEWE – EN/OF VOORBLOMTOEDIENINGS: Vir gebruik op gevestigde siektebesmettings. Herhaal toedienings elke 7 tot 10 dae. MOENIE VRUGTE OES BINNE 14 DAE NA BESPUITING NIE.