## **D-BASF**

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# Priaxor<sup>™</sup> EC

An emulsifiable concentrate of a fungicide with systemic and protectant properties for the control of a range of diseases in barley, maize, wheat, soybean and sugarcane.

**GROUP** 

**FUNGICIDES** 

### Active ingredients:

Pvraclostrobin 150a/L Fluxapyroxad (Xemium) 75g/L

### **HAZARD STATEMENT**

Harmful if inhaled.

Harmful if swallowed.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

Do not breathe mist or vapour.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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#### Manufactured by:

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**ZEMA PRODUCT NUMBER:.** 

### **NET VOLUME:**



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### READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING THE PRODUCT

WARRANTY: Although this remedy has been 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, weed or pest, 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 the failure of the user to follow the label instructions or the occurrence of conditions which could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in the event of any uncertainty.

### WARNINGS.

### ALLOW THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM NUMBER OF DAYS BETWEEN LAST APPLICATION AND HARVEST

CROP	DAYS
Barley	14
Wheat	30
Maize and sweet corn	21
Soyabeans	21
Sugarcane	60

- · Handle with care
- Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed
- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect
- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
   Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals
- Store away from food and feed
- Re- entry: do not enter treated field within 2 days after application, unless wearing protective clothing
- Do not graze treated barley, maize, sweet corn or soya beans field or use for fodder.
- Do not use in green houses

### Aerial application

- Notify and warn all inhabitants in the immediate area of the intended application and issue the necessary warnings.
- Do not spray over adjacent areas of water or permit spray to drift there.

### PRECAUTIONS:

- · Do not inhale spray mist
- Wear rubber gloves ,boots and face shield when handling concentrate and whilst applying Priaxor EC
- Wash after accidental skin contact.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing and applying or before washing hands and face.
- Prevent spray drift onto crops, grazing, rivers and dams and areas not under treatment.
- Triple rinse empty containers 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 destroying the container in
  the prescribed manner.
- Clean applicator (Sprayer) after use and do not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers and dams with wash water.
- Destroy empty container and never use for any other purpose
- Prevent contamination of food, feed, drinking water and eating utensils
- Do not use adjuvants in maize after the crop has reached V8 stage

### **RESISTANCE WARNING:**

Priaxor EC should be used in accordance with the instructions for use for the target diseases at the specific growth stages indicated. Use Priaxor EC as part of an Integrated Crop Management (ICM) strategy incorporating other methods of control, including where appropriate other fungicides with a different mode of action. Priaxor EC should be used preventatively and should not be relied upon for its curative potential. To minimise the risk of resistance occurring, apply a maximum of two SDHI fungicide sprays to any cereal crop.

To delay fungicide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive repeated use of fungicides from the same fungicide Group Code. Alternate products from different fungicides group codes
- Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological into disease control programs For specific information on resistance management, contact the registration holder.

### **FIRST AID MEASURES**

If Inhaled: Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air and seek medical attention.

On skin contact: After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

On contact with eyes: Wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open, consult an eye specialist.

On ingestion: Immediately rinse mouth and then drink 200-300 ml of water, seek medical attention.

Note to physician: Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE: USE ONLY AS DIRECTED**

### **COMPATIBILITY:**

The compatibility of Priaxor EC with the most Fungicides, Insecticides and Acaricides is not known and it is therefore recommended to test it first on a small scale when used in spray

### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

Half fill the tank with clean water. Measure the required quantity of Priaxor EC and pre mix this with at least 10L water. Add this mixture to the water in the spray tank while agitating the mixture. Fill the spray tank with water while maintaining agitation to ensure thorough mixing of the spray mixture before spraying commences. Maintain agitation during the whole spraying operation. Prepared spray mixture must not be left in the spray tank for any length of time, e.g. overnight.

### **AERIAL APPLICATION:**

Aerial application of Priaxor EC may only be done by a registered aerial application operator using a correctly calibrated, registered aircraft. 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 40L 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 rate than recommended above.
- **Droplet coverage:** 25 to 35 droplets per cm<sup>2</sup> 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 dives, is in 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 8C.
- Stop spraying if the wind speed exceeds 15km/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).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.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 log book and kept for future reference.

### **APPLICATION RATES**

CROP	DISEASE	DOSAGE L/ HA	DIRECTIONS FOR APPLICATION
BARLEY	Leaf spot ( <i>Rhynchosporium</i> secalis) Powdery mildew ( <i>Blumeria</i> graminis f.sp. hordei) Leaf rust ( <i>Puccinia hordei</i> )	0.6-0.8L/ha	Commence spraying at first sign of infection. Apply a second application 3-4 weeks later if high disease pressure occurs. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is high.  Group application: Apply as full cover spray in 200-400L water/ha  Aerial application: Apply in 40L water/ha
	Net blotch ( <i>Pyrenophora teres</i> )	0.6-0.8L/ha	Apply preventively or latest at very first signs of disease presence. Repeat the application 3-4 weeks later. Under high disease pressure, a third application 3-4 weeks later may be necessary in order to protect flag leaf and Leaf 1, using an effective fungicide of a different mode if action. Use the higher rate when disease pressure is high.  Do not exceed two applications per season.  Ground application: Apply as full cover spray in 200-400L water/ha  Aerial application: Apply in 40L water/ha
MAIZE	Grey leaf spot ( <i>Cercospora</i> zeae-maydis) Rust ( <i>Puccinia sorghi</i> )	0.8L/ha	Apply as part of a spray programme when disease symptoms are first observed on the basal 4-5 leaves and before infection levels reach 5% on the lowest leaves. Apply a second application 3 – 4 weeks after the first application. Do not exceed two applications per season <b>Ground application:</b> Apply as full cover spray in 300-500L water/ha <b>Aerial application:</b> Apply in 40L water/ha
	Northern leaf blight (Setosphaeria turcica)	0.8L/ha	Apply as part of a programme spray, when disease symptoms are first observed. Apply a second application 3-4 weeks after the first application. Use the shorter interval when high disease pressure is expected due to weather conditions that favour disease and/or when susceptible hybrids are cultivated. Do not exceed two applications per season.  Ground application: Apply as full cover spray in 300-500L water/ha.  Aerial application: Apply in at least 40L water/ha

SOYA BEANS	Soya bean Rust ( <i>Phakopsora</i> pachyrhizi) Red Leaf Blotch ( <i>Pyrenochaeta glycines</i> ) Frog Eye ( <i>Cerospora sojina</i> )	0.6L/ha	Spray preventively before first signs of disease development is noticed (normally at onset flowering) and repeat 21-28 days later. Apply the shorter interval of 21 days when high disease pressure is expected due to weather conditions that favour disease development. <b>Ground application:</b> apply as full cover spray in 300-500Lwater/ha <b>Aerial application:</b> Apply in at least 40L water/ha
SUGAR CANE	Brown rust ( <i>Puccinia</i> melanocephala) Yellow rust ( <i>Puccinia</i> kuehnii)	0.8L/ha	Apply two applications per crop during the period when the sugarcane is actively growing (i.e. avoid the cold months May-July and dry months when there is no irrigation) First application should be done when the sugarcane has enough leaf area to take it up at about knee high (at 4-6 leaf stage about 4-5 weeks after planting or harvest for ratoon crops) Second application must be done at "HIP" height (Tractor limit), about 4 weeks after first application Ground application:apply as full cover spray in 300-500Lwater/ha Aerial application: Apply in at least 40L water/ha.
WHEAT	Rust ( <i>Puccinia triticina</i> ) Septoria Leaf blotch ( <i>Septoria tritici</i> ) Powdery mildew ( <i>Blumeria graminis f. sp. tritici</i> )	0.6-0.8L/ha	Commence spraying when the first node is above ground at about growth stage 31-33 (Zadocks scale) or at first sign of infection.  Apply a second application 3 – 4 weeks later. If high disease pressure occurs apply a third application with fungicide from another mode of action.  Use the higher rate when disease pressure is high.  Do not exceed two applications per season.  Ground application: Applying 200-400L water/ha.  Aerial application: Apply in at least 40L water/ha.