# **D-BASF**

We create chemistry

# **Bellis**<sup>®</sup>

Reg. No.: 11-B-88-2-B-90-1



Net Content:

SWALLOWED

GROUP

**FUNGICIDES** 

Composition: mass/volume:

Pyraclostrobin 128g/kg

Boscalid 252g/kg

A water dispersible granular fungicide for the preventive control of fungal diseases as listed.

Registered by:

Pivotal Agro-Services (PTY) Limited Pivotal Agro House 37 Kenmark Crescent

Bluff Hill Industrial Park Harare, Zimbabwe

Telephone: +263 242 309825/27

Manufactured and packed by: BASF SE

Germany

® = Registered trademark of BASF





# TO CAUSE A HAZARD IN THE USE, STORAGE OR DISPOSAL OF THIS SUBSTANCE IS AN OFFENCE

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 within other substances not indicated on the label and the occurence 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 occurence 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 NUMBER OF DAYS BETWEEN LAST APPLICATION AND HARVEST:

CROP	NUMBER OF DAYS
Potatoes	14
Tomatoes	14
Roses	14
Tree Nuts (Macadamias, Almonds, Pistachios, Cashews, Hazelnuts and Pecan nuts)	14
Berries (Blackberry, Blue Berry, Raspberry)	28
Capscum (Chilles, Paprika, Peppers)	7
Strawberries	7
Onions	7

- Handle with care.
- · Poisonous if swallowed.

- May irritate the skin and eyes.
- Store in a cool, dry place away from food and feedstuffs.
- · Protect against moisture and direct sunlight
- Very toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed people and animals.
- Keep apart from food and foodstuffs.

### PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not inhale spray mist or dust.
- Wear protective clothing.
- Wash contaminated clothing daily.
- Wash with soap and water after accidental skin contact.
  - Do not smoke, eat or drink during mixing and spraying operations
- Wash hands and face thoroughly after mixing and spraying operations
- Do not contaminate springs, dams, rivers, eating utensils, food or feed.
- Prevent drift onto other crops and grazing areas.
- Triple rinseempty 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 rinsing to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container in the prescribed manner. Destroy empty container by perforation and flattening and dispose of it in a safe way and never re-use for any other purpose.
- Avoid contamination of surface or groundwater

## SYMPTOMS OF POISONING:

No significant reaction of the human body to the product known.

### FIRST AID MEASURES

Remove contaminated clothing and seek medical advice.

Have the product label/container with you when calling the Doctor.

First Aid providers must wear protective clothing to prevent exposure.

If Inhaled: Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air and seek medical attention. On Skin contact: Wash skin with plenty of water.

Remove contaminated clothing.

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: Rinse mouth and then drink plenty of water.

Do not induce vomiting, unless told so by a poison control centre or doctor. Seek medical attention

Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions.

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

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

#### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

Half fill the tank with clean water. Measure the required quantity of Bellis® 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.

#### COMPATIBILITY:

Bellis® is compatible on potatoes with the following products Acrobat®MZ, Acrobat® WG, Hunter®, Fastac® SC, Abamectin and Methaphos with no known negative effects.

#### AERIAL APPLICATION:

Aerial application of Bellis® 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 30 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 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 metres above the target. Do not spray when aircraft dives, is in a climb or when banking.
- Use suitable <u>atomising equipment</u> 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 <u>wingtip vortices</u>.
- The difference in temperature between the wet and dry bulb thermometers, of a whirling hydrometer, should not exceed 8 °C.
- Stop spraying if the wind speed exceeds 15km/h.
- Stop spraying under <u>turbulent</u>, 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.

All spray applications must be made with suitable equipment that is in good working order and correctly calibrated to give the desired coverage for that particular method of application.

## APPLICATION RATES:

CROP	DISEASE	DOSAGE	DIRECTION FOR USE
POTATOES	Early blight (Alternaria solani)	300g/ha	Ground application: Apply Bellis" as part of a preventive spray programme at 10-14 day intervals. In this programme, alternate with unrelated contact fungicides e.g. Polyram WG Apply a maximum of 3 Bellis" applications per season.  Apply Bellis" in at least 500L water/ha. Ensure good coverage of the plants Arial application: apply in 30-40 L water/ha
TOMATOES	Early blight (Alternaria solani)	300g /ha if water volume exceeds 500L/ha apply at the rate of 60g product/100 L water	Apply Bellis* as part of a preventive spray programme at 10-14 day intervals. In the programme, alternate with unrelated contact fungicides e.g. Polyram WG. Apply a maximum of 3 Bellis* applications per season in at least 500L water/ha and ensure good coverage of the plants.

ROSES	Downy Mildew (Peronospora sparsa) Black Spot (Diplocarpon rosae)	650-800g/ha in at least 500 L water	Apply as part of a preventative program. Repeat every 7-10 days depending on rain and disease pressure. The shorter interval of 7 days should be used where disease pressure and/or rainfall are high. Apply 3-4 sequential applications of Bellis*, after that another fungicide from another class
	Powdery Mildew (Sphaerotheca pannosa var. rosaė)	800g/ha	Apply as part of a preventative program. Repeat every 7-10 days depending on rain and disease pressure. The shorter interval of 7 should be used where disease pressure and/or rainfall are high.

TREE NUTS - Macadamias, - Almonds, - Almonds, - Pistachios, - Cashews, - Hazelnuts, - Pecan nuts	Blossom blight (Cladosporium cladosporioides) Anthracnose / Husk rot (Colletotricum spp.) Husk spot (Pseudocercospora macadamiae)	800g/ha	Apply Bellis" prior to disease development, as part of a programme, commencing at flower tassel emergence, followed with a second application two weeks later. Apply Bellis" in 1200 – 1500 I water/ha. Resistance management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than three Bellis" or other Group 7 or 11 fungicides applications, per season. Do not make more than two sequential applications of Bellis" before alternating to a registered fungicide with a different mode of action.
BERRIES (Blackberries, Blueberries, Raspberries)	Leaf Rust ( <i>Thekopsora</i> <i>minima</i> )	60g/100 L Water	The first application should be done at the start of the post-harvest flush, before first autumn rain, with a maximum of three applications (FRAC guidelines) per season, as needed to cover the new growth into winter.

CAPSCUM (Chillies, Paprika, Peppers)	Powdery mildew (Leveillula taurica) Cercospora leaf spot (Cercospora capsici) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.)	500g/ha	Apply Bellis" as a preventive treatment, at 10 – 14 day intervals. Bellis" should be applied as part of a programme application, with a maximum of three applications per season. All other applications for disease control, must be made with different Fungicide Group Codes. Apply Bellis" in 300 – 500 I water / ha. Ensure good coverage of the plants.
STRAWBERRIES	Anthracnose (Colletotricum spp.) Botrytis gray mold (Botrytis cinerea) Powdery mildew (Sphaerotheca macularis)	1.2kg/ha	Apply Bellis" as part of a preventive spray programme. Apply at high volume, with a 7–14 day spray interval, with applications commencing no later than 10 % bloom, or prior to disease development. Use the shorter interval, when conditions favour disease development. Resistance management: To limit the potential for development of resistance, do not make more than three Bellis" or other Group 7 or 11 fungicides applications, per season. Do not make more than two sequential applications foe Bellis" before alternating to a registered fungicide with a different mode of action.

ONIONS	Purple blotch (Alternaria porri)	300g/ha	Apply Bellis" as a preventive treatment, at 10 – 14 day intervals. Bellis" should be applied as part of a programme application, with a maximum of three applications per season. All other applications for the control of Purple blotch, must be made with different Fungicide Group Codes. Apply Bellis" in 300 – 500 I water / ha. Ensure good coverage of the plants. Always add a wetter / sticker to the spray solution.

## RESISTANCE WARNING:

For resistance management, Bellis® is Group Codes 7 & 11 fungicides. Any fungus population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Bellis® and other Group Codes 7 & 11 fungicides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the fungus population if these fungicides are used repeatedly and exclusively in programs. These resistant fungi may not be controlled by Bellis® or any other Group Codes 7 or 11 fungicides.

## To delay fungicide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive repeated use of fungicides from the same fungicide Group Codes.
- Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into disease control programs.

FOR SPECIFIC INFORMATION ON RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT CONTACT THE REGISTRATION HOLDER.

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